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CRIME

IN THE UNITED STATES

ISSUED BY--JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, Director--FBI

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS-1968

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

for the United States

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ADVISORY: Committee on Uniform Crime Records
International Association of Chiefs of Police
D. B. Kelly, Colonel, New Jersey State Police
West Trenton, New Jersey, Chairman

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
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Preface

In the past several years I have expressed my views on these pages concerning the great potential of computerized information systems and the need at state level to develop a centralized collection of crime statistics in conjunction with these systems. Much progress has been made. Witness the fact that as of this writing the National Crime Information Center computers are exchanging data with 15 local and state computers representing metropolitan area and statewide systems. Likewise most states are planning, designing, or are implementing statewide programs of crime statistics.

While rapid development of these systems is certainly encouraged, a note of caution is also timely. Law enforcement has for many years cooperated in establishing national standards to meet common data needs. In developing computer systems to serve law enforcement it is essential that the national standards be met for intelligent and successful interchange now and in the future. National standards with respect to crime classifications, definitions, and data elements have been and should continue to be established through the voluntary cooperative efforts of local, state and Federal law enforcement. The adoption of national standards in no way restricts local and state systems in satisfying local and state information needs.

Furthermore, in developing these systems it must be constantly kept in mind that the computer is merely a tool and is no substitute for human decision-making. To view the computer as any more than a single part in a total information system is also a dangerous oversimplification. Law enforcement computerized information systems not only place a greater responsibility on the operating agency but also on the agencies using the system. Accuracy, completeness of information, and discipline in conforming to system policies and procedures are the responsibilities of each participating agency. The success of these systems will depend on how well we train ourselves in their proper use.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, Director.

Crime Factors

Uniform Crime Reports give a nationwide view of crime based on police statistics made possible by the voluntary cooperation of local law enforcement agencies. Since the factors which cause crime are many and vary from place to place, readers are cautioned against drawing conclusions from direct comparisons of crime figures between individual communities without first considering the factors involved. The national material summarized in this publication should be used, however, as a starting point to determine deviations of individual cities from the national averages.

Crime is a social problem and the concern of the entire community. The law enforcement effort is limited to factors within its control. Some of the conditions which will affect the amount and type of crime that occurs from place to place are briefly outlined below:

Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.

Composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex and race.

Economic status and mores of the population.

Relative stability of population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.

Effective strength of the police force.

Standards governing appointments to the police force.

Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.

The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime reporting standards.

Summary

(This section is for the reader interested in the general crime picture. Technical data, of interest primarily to police, social scientists, and other students, are presented in the following sections. If you wish assistance in the interpretation of any information in this publication, please communicate with the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20535)

Crime Capsule

Almost 4.5 million serious crimes recorded during 1968, a 17 percent rise over 1967.

* * *

Risk of becoming a victim of serious crime increased 16 percent in 1968 with over 2 victims per each 100 inhabitants.

* * *

Firearms used to commit over 8,900 murders, 65,000 assaults and 99,000 robberies in 1968.

* * *

Since 1964 use of a firearm in murder up 71 percent; in aggravated assault up 117 percent. Armed robbery 1964–1968 up 113 percent.

* * *

Daytime burglaries of residences rose 247 percent from 1960 to 1968.

* * *

Property valued at more than $1.7 billion stolen as a result of 261,730 robberies, 1,828,900 burglaries, 3,442,800 larcenies, and 777,800 auto thefts. Police recoveries, however, reduced this loss by 50 percent.

* * *

Arrests of juveniles for serious crimes increased 78 percent from 1960 to 1968, while number of persons in the young age group, 10–17, increased 25 percent.

* * *

Arrests for Narcotic Drug Law violations in 1968 over 4 times as great as 1960. Narcotic arrests 1968 over 1967 up 64 percent, influenced again primarily by marijuana arrests.

* * *

Percentage of police solutions of serious crimes declined 7 percent in 1968, and since 1960, has had an overall decline of 32 percent.

* * *

Sixty-four law enforcement officers murdered by felons in 1968. Since 1960, 96 percent of the 475 police officers were killed by use of firearms.

* * *

In 1968 rate of 2.1 police employees per 1,000 inhabitants compared to rate of 2.0 in 1967.

* * *

Careers in Crime: Study disclosed 63 percent of offenders released to the street in 1963 rearrested within five years, with 43 percent being rearrested within one year following release.

* * *

Seventy percent of persons under 25 years of age released in 1963 were rearrested within five years.

* * *

Thirty-nine percent of offenders having an arrest in either 1967 or 1968 for a crime index offense had been previously charged with one or more serious offenses.

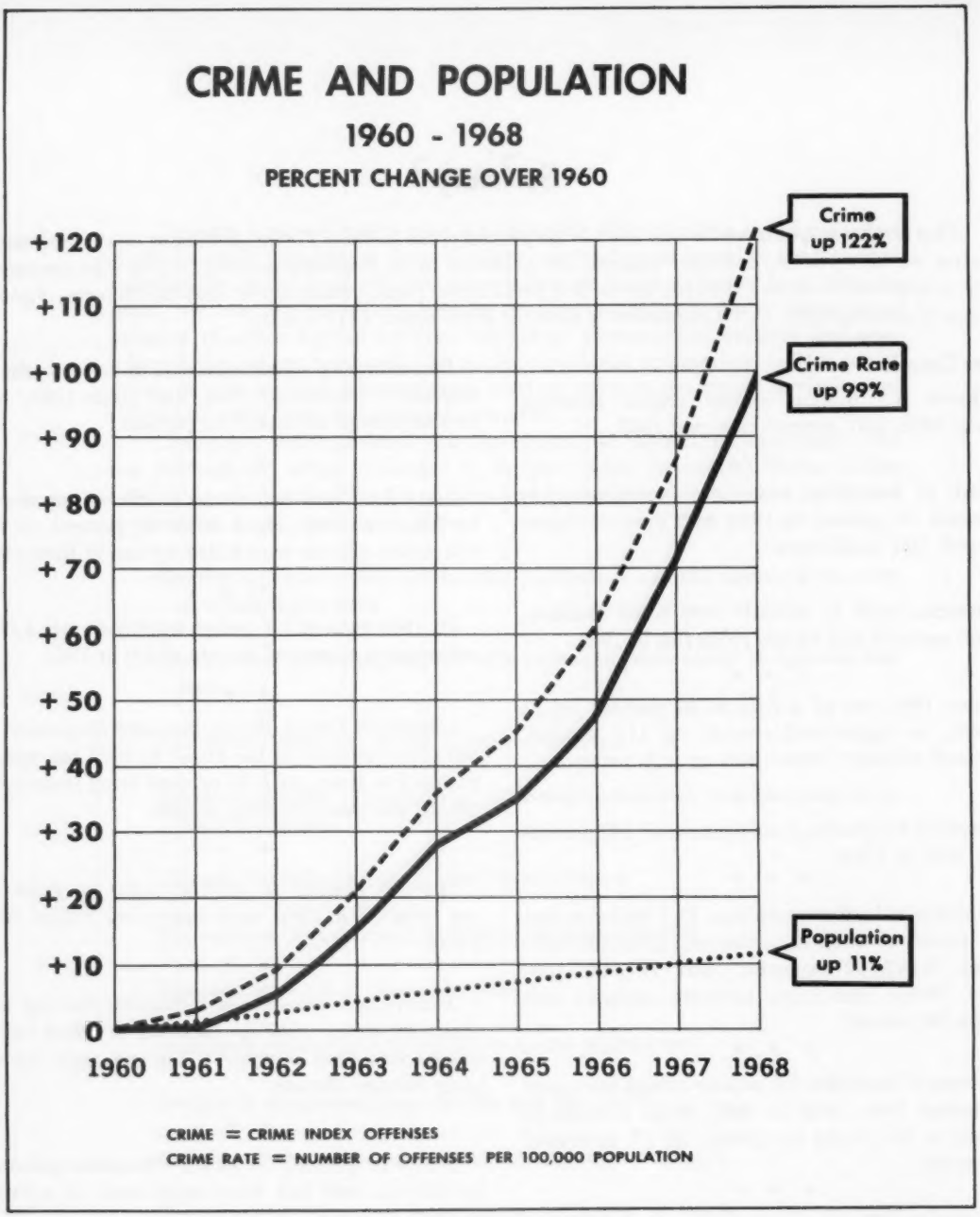
* * *

Forty-six percent of 94,467 offenders arrested in 1967 or 1968 had been imprisoned on a prior charge.

* * *

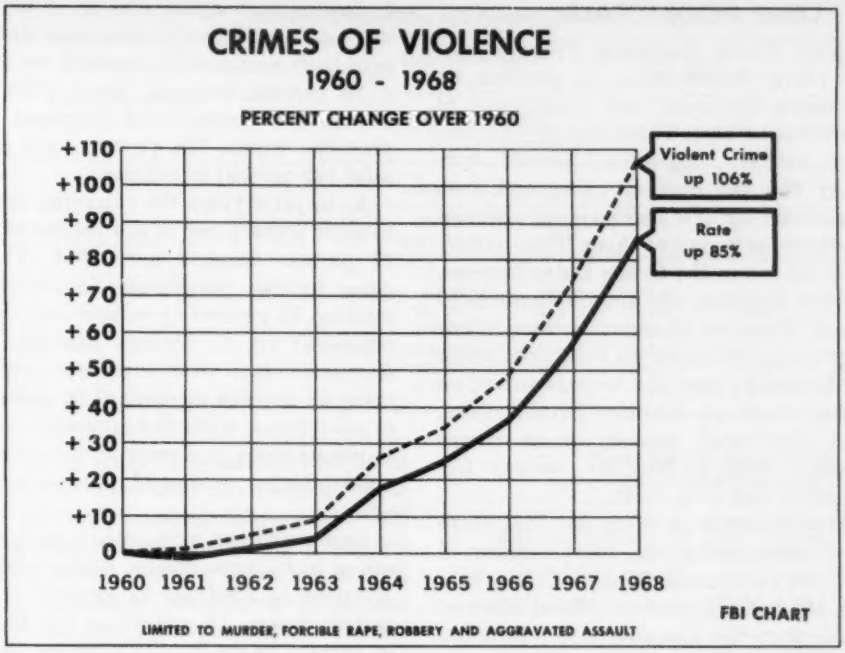
Five-year follow-up indicates 69 percent of the narcotic offenders released in 1963 were rearrested.

* * *



FBI CHART

Chart No. 1



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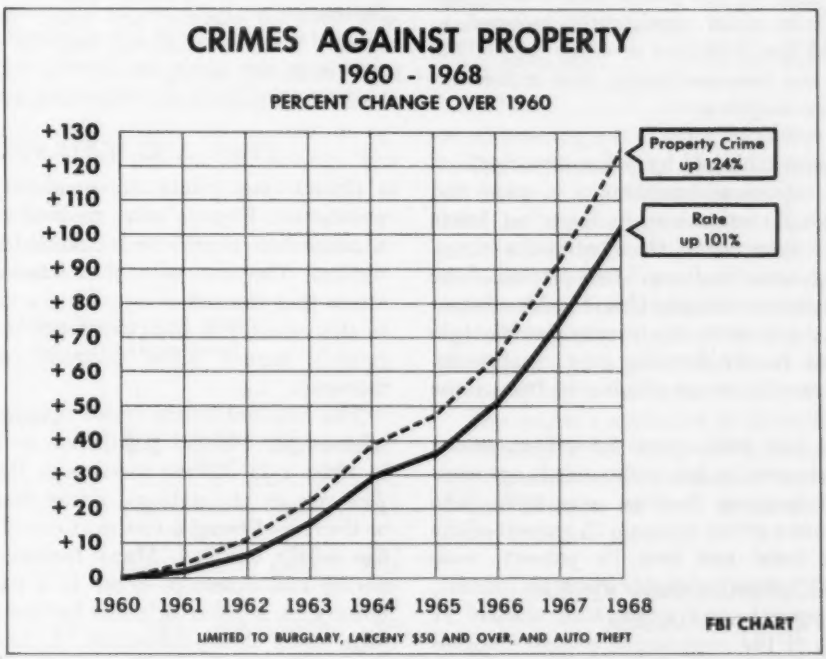


Chart No. 3

CRIME INDEX TOTALS

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program employs seven crime classifications to establish an index to measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States. These crimes—murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny $50 and over in value, and auto theft—are counted by law enforcement agencies as the crimes become known to them. These crimes were selected for use in the Crime Index because, as a group, they represent the most common local crime problem. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume in which they occur. Basically, they can be categorized as violent crimes, such as murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault, or as crimes against property, such as burglary, larceny $50 and over in value, and auto theft.

It is believed desirable to point out that there is no way of determining the total number of crimes which are committed. Many criminal acts occur which are not reported to official sources. In light of this fact, the best source for obtaining a count of crime is the next logical universe, namely, crimes which come to police attention. The crimes used in the Crime Index are those considered to be most consistently reported to police and the computations of crime trends and crime rates are prepared using this universe—offenses known to police.

The crime counts set forth in this publication are actual offenses established by police investigation. When police receive a complaint of a crime and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred it is "unfounded." On a national average, police investigations "unfound" four percent of the citizen complaints concerning Crime Index offenses ranging from 3 percent in the larceny classification to 18 percent in the forcible rape complaints. Unfounded complaints are eliminated from these crime counts.

In calendar year 1968 almost 4.5 million serious crimes were reported to law enforcement agencies, a 17 percent national increase over 1967. The violent crimes as a group made up 13 percent of the Crime Index total and rose 19 percent, with murder up 13 percent, forcible rape 15 percent, robbery 30 percent, and aggravated assault 11 percent. Each of the voluminous property crimes recorded an increase, which contributed to the 17 percent rise in this group of offenses representing 87 percent of the Crime Index total. Individually, burglary was up 14 percent, larceny $50 and over in value increased 21 percent, and auto theft continued its upward trend by recording a 19 percent increase. Since 1960, the violent crimes as a group have increased 106 percent, property crimes 124 percent, and the combined total 122 percent in volume.

As in prior years the suburban areas continued to show a sharp rise in the volume of crime with a 17 percent increase over 1967. The large core cities having populations in excess of 250,000 were up 18 percent in volume and the rural areas registered an 11 percent upswing. The largest American cities over 1 million population registered an average increase of 16 percent. As noted in prior issues, while the suburban areas continued to record sharp upswings in the volume of crime, a much higher volume of crime occurs in the large cities.

Crime increases were noted in each crime classification in each geographic region with the volume of crime in 1968 up 22 percent in the Northeastern States, 18 percent in the Western States, 16 percent in the Southern States, and 13 percent in the North Central States.

Estimated 1968 crime figures for the United States are set forth in the following table. As explained on page 55 of this publication, the trends shown in this table are based on the actual reporting experience of comparable places.

CRIME AND POPULATION

Crime rates relate the incidence of crime to population. From a more realistic point of view, a crime rate should be considered as a count of victims. The discussion that follows will demonstrate that the risk of becoming a victim of crime in this country is increasing and that population growth cannot alone account for the crime increases.

The national Crime Index rate rose from 1,922 offenses per 100,000 population in 1967 to 2,235 in 1968, a 16 percent increase in the victim rate. The rise in the national crime rate since 1960, or the risk of being a victim of one of these crimes, has nearly doubled. Many factors influence the nature and extent of crime in a particular community. A number of these factors are shown on page vi of this publication. A crime rate only takes into consideration the numerical factor of population and does not incorporate any of the other elements which contribute to the amount

National Crime, Rate, and Percent Change

Crime Index Offenses	Estimated crime 1968		Percent change over 1967		Percent change over 1960	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	4,466,600	2234.8	+17.5	+16.3	+121.7	+98.9
Violent	588,800	294.6	+19.1	+17.8	+106.5	+85.3
Property	3,877,700	1940.	+17.2	+16.1	+124.2	+101.2
Murder	13,650	6.8	+12.9	+11.5	+51.7	+36.0
Forcible rape	31,060	15.5	+14.6	+13.1	+84.3	+64.9
Robbery	261,730	131.0	+29.5	+28.3	+143.7	+118.7
Aggravated assault	282,400	141.3	+11.5	+10.4	+85.8	+66.8
Burglary	1,828,900	915.1	+13.9	+12.8	+103.8	+82.8
Larceny $50 and over	1,271,100	636.0	+21.4	+20.2	+151.1	+125.3
Auto theft	777,800	389.1	+18.8	+17.6	+138.8	+114.3

of crime in a given area. The statistical tables in this publication disclose that the varying crime experiences, especially among large cities and suburban communities, are affected by a complex set of involved factors and are not solely limited to numerical population differences. The text tables set forth on these pages reveal the variation in crime experience by geographic region and particularly large core cities as contrasted with the suburban and rural areas.

The overall crime rate increase in 1968 was attributable to the upward climb of violent crimes, as well as crimes against property. The above table discloses each crime category recorded a rate increase ranging from 10 percent in aggravated assault to 28 percent in robbery. The number of crimes per unit of population is, as expected, highest in the large metropolitan centers and in those areas where populations are growing the fastest.

Crime Rate by Area, 1968

[Rate per 100,000 inhabitants]

Crime Index Offenses	Area			
	Total U.S.	Cities over 250,000	Suburban	Rural
Total	2,234.8	4,453.4	1,708.6	779.7
Violent	294.6	773.2	145.5	108.4
Property	1,940.2	3,680.2	1,563.1	671.3
Murder	6.8	14.2	3.3	6.3
Forcible rape	15.5	31.8	12.0	8.8
Robbery	131.0	432.6	45.1	12.2
Aggravated assault	141.3	294.6	85.1	81.1
Burglary	915.1	1,665.8	761.0	387.2
Larceny $50 and over	636.0	1,080.9	564.8	217.4
Auto theft	389.1	933.6	237.3	66.7

Crime Rate by Region, 1968

[Rate per 100,000 inhabitants]

Crime Index Offenses	North-eastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Total	2,482.4	1,891.3	1,870.5	3,127.4
Violent	308.0	258.7	299.0	326.8
Property	2,174.4	1,632.6	1,571.5	2,800.5
Murder	4.8	5.6	10.3	5.3
Forcible rape	11.0	15.3	14.5	24.3
Robbery	173.8	128.6	94.5	141.0
Aggravated assault	118.3	109.2	179.7	156.1
Burglary	977.6	738.8	791.9	1,347.3
Larceny $50 and over	705.9	529.7	504.2	957.3
Auto theft	490.8	364.2	275.4	495.9

The accompanying charts illustrate the trend of crime in the United States for 1960 through 1968 by showing percentage changes in volume and rate of crime together with the population increase. Separate charts provide similar information relative to crimes of violence and crimes against property. Since 1960, the rate for crimes of violence as a group increased 85 percent and property crime rate rose 101 percent.

The reader's attention is directed to the tables containing arrest data which commence on page 110 for additional information on the seven Crime Index offenses, as well as arrest statistics for other criminal acts.

MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

This Crime Index offense includes all willful killings without due process and is scored on the basis of police investigation as opposed to any decision of a court, coroner, jury or other judicial

body. Deaths caused by negligence are not included in this category but are counted as manslaughter by negligence. Attempts to kill or assaults to kill are scored as aggravated assaults and not as murder. The crime count in this offense classification also excludes suicides, accidental deaths and justifiable homicides.

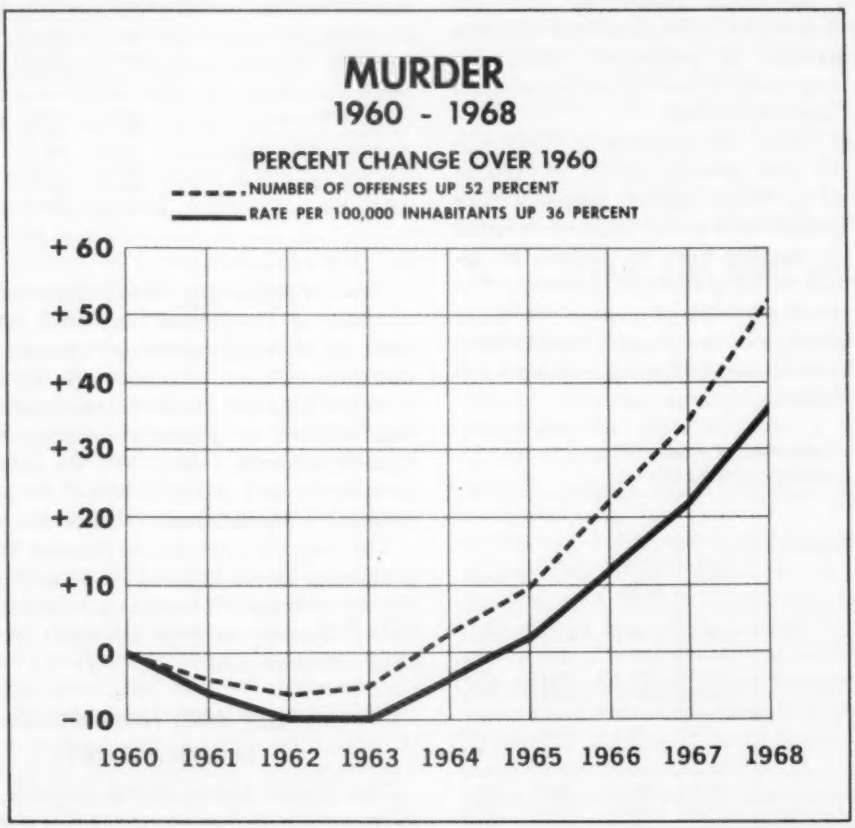
Volume

In 1968 there were an estimated 13,650 murders committed in the United States. This represents a numerical increase of 1,560 homicides when compared to the 12,090 murders recorded in 1967. This also represents the largest absolute rise over any prior year in the 1960's. This crime makes up only slightly more than 2 percent of the crimes of violence and represents less than one-half of 1 percent of all Crime Index offenses. The frequency of murder during 1968 was highest during the period July through December, with October representing the high month for the year. It is interesting to note that this is the first year during the past decade with the exception of 1963 that December was not the high month for murder during a calendar year. Volumewise, 47 percent of the murders occurred in the Southern States. The North Central States contributed 23 percent, unchanged from 1967, the Northeastern States 17 percent, and again as in 1967, the Western States recorded 13 percent of the willful killings nationwide.

Trend

Murder increased 13 percent in 1968 over 1967. The long-term trend in this serious crime 1960–1968 reveals the number of murders has risen 52 percent. The accompanying chart indicates the trend in the volume of murder as well as the trend in the murder rate, 1960 through 1968.

Regionally, murder rose 18 percent in the Northeastern States, 14 percent in the North Central States, 11 percent in the Southern States



FBI CHART

Chart No. 4

and 10 percent in the Western States. Large core cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants registered a 20 percent increase in 1968 over 1967, and was similar to that percentage gain 1967 over 1966. The suburban areas witnessed a 2 percent rise in murder, while the rural total was up 6 percent.

Murder Rate

There were 6.8 victims per 100,000 population in 1968. This is a rise from the 6.1 murder rate recorded in 1967 and represents an 11 percent increase in the murder rate 1968 over 1967. Nationwide, cities with 250,000 or over in population had a murder rate of 14.2 per 100,000 population, up 19 percent over 1967. In the suburbs the rate was 3.3 per 100,000, the same as in 1967. The rural areas had a rate increase of 7 percent to 6.3.

As in past years, the number of murder victims in proportion to population was highest in the Southern States where the rate 10.3 was 10 percent above 1967. In the Northeastern States the rate of 4.8 was 17 percent over the prior year, and the North Central States with a rate of 5.6 were up 14 percent. The Western States had a rate of 5.3 which was 8 percent higher than the 1967 rate.

Nature of Murder

Through the use of a supplemental report, details are collected on murders to obtain data on age, sex and race of the victim, the weapon used to commit the offense, and the circumstances or motives which led to the crime.

Males outnumbered females as victims of murder 3 to 1 in 1968, which is similar to the experience in 1967. Nationwide, the ratio of arrests for murder was more than 5 males to each female. As in the prior year, 45 of every 100 victims were white and 54 were Negro. The remaining 1 percent was distributed among all other races. It was determined that 6 of every 10 murder victims were between 20 and 45 years of age with the largest number, 28 percent, falling in the 20 to 29 age group.

As illustrated in the accompanying chart, firearms continue to be the predominant weapon used in murder. In 1968 over 65 percent of the criminal homicides resulted from the use of a firearm. This is an increase of 2 percentage points in the use of guns over 1967. As in prior years handguns were again the predominant firearm used, with 50 percent of the murders

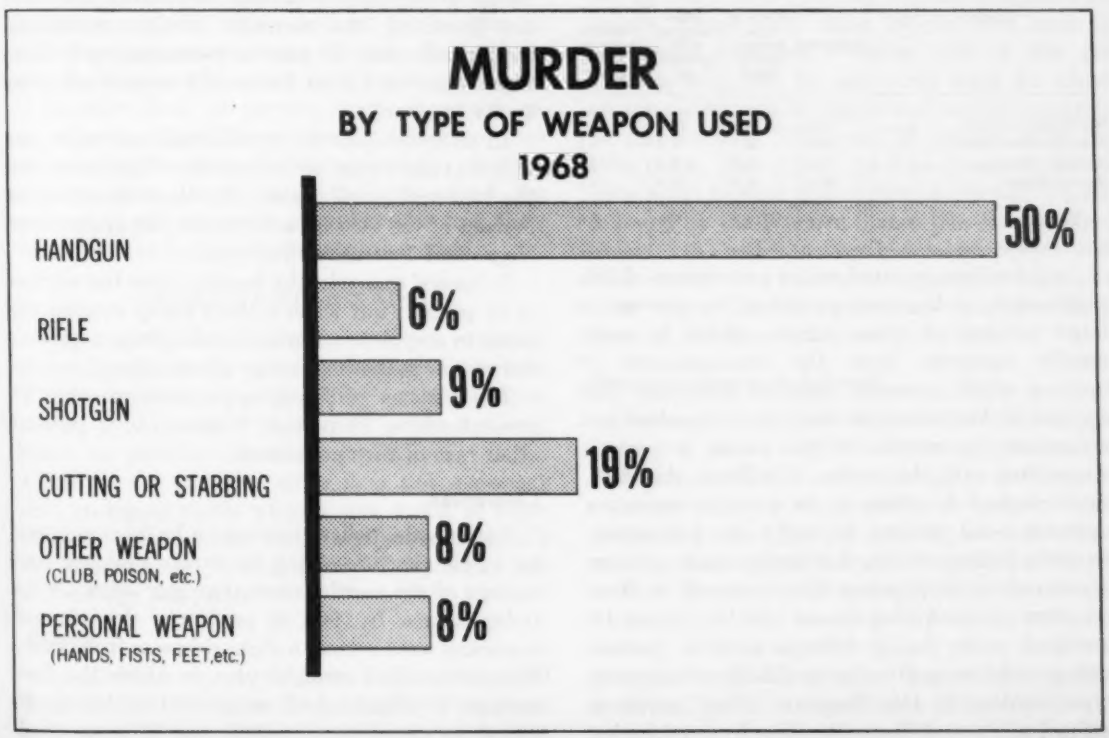


Chart No. 5

FBI CHART

resulting from the use of handguns, 9 percent of the murders resulted from the use of shotguns, and 6 percent of the murder victims died from rifle wounds. Cutting or stabbing weapons were used in 19 percent of the murders, other weapons (blunt objects such as hammers and clubs, poison, arson, explosives, drowning, etc.) in 8 percent, and in the remaining 8 percent of the murders, personal weapons such as hands, fists and feet were used. Firearms were the most used murder weapon in the Southern States, employed in over 7 of every 10 homicides. Cuttings or stabbings were highest in the Northeastern States in over 3 out of each 10 slayings. Blunt objects or other dangerous weapons were used more often in the Western and Northeastern States than in the other two geographic regions. The use of personal weapons resulting in strangulations, etc., was highest in the Western States and lowest in the Southern States. Since 1964, murder with the use of a firearm has risen 71 percent, a cutting or stabbing instrument 13 percent, other weapons 38 percent, and personal weapons 9 percent.

Region	Murder, Type of Weapon Used—Percent			
	Firearms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Other weapon, club, poison, etc.	Personal weapons
Northeastern States	45.7	30.9	12.3	11.1
North Central States	69.8	15.7	7.4	7.1
Southern States	73.2	15.8	6.3	4.7
Western States	60.5	16.9	10.5	12.1
Total	65.4	18.7	8.3	7.6

As it has been pointed out in prior issues of this publication, police are powerless to prevent a large number of these crimes, which is made readily apparent from the circumstances or motives which surround criminal homicide. The significant fact emerges that most murders are committed by relatives of the victim or persons acquainted with the victim. It follows, therefore, that criminal homicide is, to a major extent, a national social problem beyond police prevention. In 1968, killings within the family made up over one-fourth of all murders. Over one-half of these involved spouse killing spouse and the remainder involved other family killings such as parents killing children and other in-family relationship type murders. In this Program, felony murder is defined as those killings resulting from robberies,

Region	Murder by Circumstance—Percent						
	Spouse killing spouse	Parent killing child	Other family killings	Romantic triangle and lovers quarrels	Other arguments	Known felony type	Suspected felony type
Northeastern States	11.8	3.7	6.6	6.4	39.3	20.2	12.0
North Central States	13.3	3.6	10.7	6.4	39.4	20.1	6.5
Southern States	14.6	2.1	9.2	7.8	48.4	12.0	5.9
Western States	14.1	5.8	6.1	7.6	33.5	25.0	7.9
Total	13.7	3.3	8.7	7.2	42.2	17.4	7.5

sex motives, gangland slayings, and other felonious activities. These known and suspected felonious killings resulted in 25 percent of the total murders in 1968. This is up slightly from the 22 percent known or suspected felonious homicides in 1967. The above table demonstrates by geographic region the percentage of murder by type of circumstance in 1968.

During 1968, over 7 percent of the murders were the result of romantic triangles or lovers' quarrels. More than 4 of every 10 were the direct result of arguments outside the family unit and not involving the romantic triangle situations. It is known that the persons participating in these arguments were most frequently acquainted prior to the fatal act.

In situations involving husband and wife, the wife was the victim in 54 percent of the cases and the husband in 46 percent. In these incidents 48 percent of the victims were white, 51 percent were Negro and 1 percent other races.

In lovers' quarrels, the females were the victims in 51 percent but when a third party entered the scene to complete a romantic triangle, a male was the victim in 9 out of every 10 episodes.

The victims of felony-type murders were 63 percent white, 35 percent Negro, and 2 percent other race or race not stated.

Clearances

Nationwide, police continue to be most successful in clearing or solving by arrest a higher percentage of the murder cases than any other Crime Index offense. In 1968, 86 percent of the criminal homicides were solved, a slight decrease from 1967. This is the third straight year in which the percentage of solutions of murders has fallen. It should be noted that in 1965 over 90 percent of

all murders were cleared by arrest. In 1968, persons under 18 years of age were involved in 6 percent of the willful killings solved by police.

Persons Arrested

Based on reports submitted by law enforcement agencies, 10 percent of all persons arrested for murder were under 18 years of age, and 40 percent were under 25. The involvement of the young age group under 18 years of age is indicated in the long-term arrest trends for murder, 1960–1968, where a 127 percent increase occurred. The increase in adult arrests for murder during this 9-year period was 62 percent. Numerically, the 20 to 24 year age group again had the heaviest involvement during 1968 with 21 percent of the total arrests coming from within this age group. Negroes made up 60 percent of the arrests for murder in 1968, and 54 percent of the victims of homicide were also Negroes. There was a 14 percent increase in the number of arrests of females for murder in 1968 as compared with 1967, but a 4 percent decrease in the arrests of young females under 18 years of age for this offense.

Persons Charged

Law enforcement agencies' reports disclose that 64 percent of all adults arrested for murder in 1968 were prosecuted during the year. Forty-three percent of the adults prosecuted were found guilty of murder, and 19 percent were convicted on some lesser charge. The remaining 38 percent won release by acquittal or dismissal of the charges against them. Of all individuals processed for murder, 9 percent were juveniles who had their cases referred to juvenile court jurisdiction.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Aggravated assault is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime was successfully completed.

Volume

In calendar year 1968, there was an estimated total of 282,400 aggravated assaults. This is an increase of 29,100 offenses over the previous year. This violent crime against the person made up over 6 percent of the Crime Index offenses in 1968 and comprised 48 percent of the crimes of violence. Regionally, the Southern States recorded 40 percent of the total count of these crimes followed by the North Central States 21 percent, the Northeastern States 20 percent, with 19 percent occurring in the Western States. As has been the experience in prior years, the warm summer months recorded the high frequencies during 1968. (See Chart 12.)

Trend

In 1968, aggravated assaults increased 11 percent over 1967 and 86 percent over the 1960 figure. Cities 250,000 and above had a 13 percent increase in trend with the suburban areas up 8 percent and rural areas up 3 percent. The Western States reported an upward trend of 14 percent while the Northeastern and Southern States recorded increases of 12 percent respectively. The North Central States registered an increase of 8 percent.

Aggravated Assault Rate

For each 100,000 persons in the United States during 1968, there were 141 victims of aggravated assault. Large core cities 250,000 and over in population recorded a victim rate of 295 per 100,000, suburban 85, and rural areas 81. Overall, the victim rate for aggravated assault increased 10 percent over 1967, and 67 percent over the 1960 mark. (See Chart 6.) The Southern States were again highest with a rate of 180 per 100,000 followed by the Western States 156, Northeastern States 118, and the North Central States 109. This victim rate was up 15 percent in large core cities while the suburban areas' rate was up 8 percent and the rural areas 3 percent.

Nature of Aggravated Assault

Most aggravated assaults occur within the family unit or among neighbors or acquaintances. The victim and offender relationship, as well as the very nature of the attack makes this crime similar to murder. In 1968, 23 percent of the serious assaults were committed with the use of a firearm. A knife or other cutting instrument was used in 31 percent of the assaults, 24 percent were committed with blunt objects or other dangerous weapons, and 22 percent with personal weapons, such as hands, fists and feet. The collection of crime counts in this offense category was broken

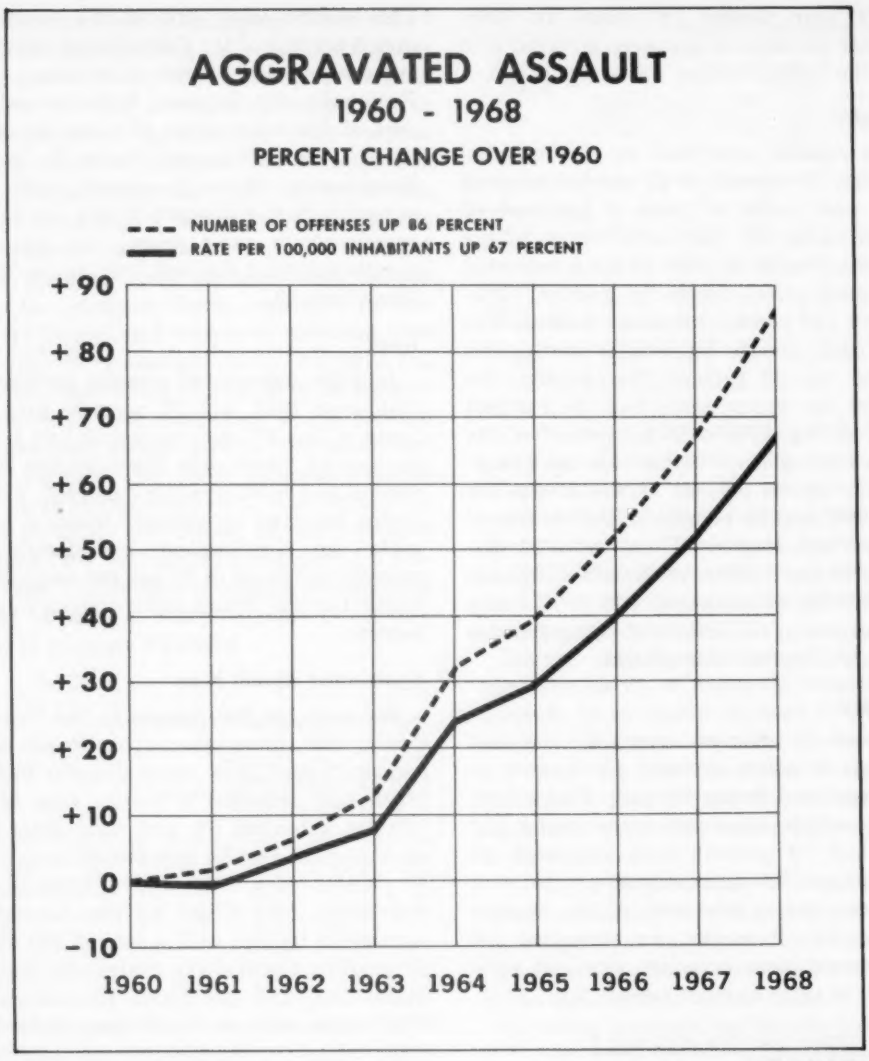


Chart No. 6

down into the above subclassifications commencing in 1964 in order to further define the nature of these serious assaults. A comparison of the assault subclassifications for years 1968 and 1964 indicates that assaults with firearms rose 117 percent, assaults with knife or other cutting instrument up 9 percent; those assaults where blunt objects or other dangerous weapons were used increased 49 percent, and those where personal weapons were used were up 39 percent. The table which follows demonstrates the regional experience of aggravated assault in 1968, by type of weapon used.

Region	Aggravated Assaults, Type of Weapon Used—Percent			
	Firearms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Blunt object or other dangerous weapon	Personal weapons
Northeastern States	15.7	34.5	30.7	19.1
North Central States	25.3	31.0	21.3	22.4
Southern States	26.5	32.0	20.9	20.7
Western States	22.5	25.6	26.1	25.8
Total	23.1	31.0	24.2	21.7

Clearances

Performance, as measured by solutions, indicates American law enforcement agencies were successful in solving 66 of each 100 cases in 1968. This relatively high solution ratio follows that of the other crimes against the person; nonetheless, the solution rate decreased 4 percent from the overall 69 percent solution ratio in 1967. Persons under 18 years of age were identified in 10 percent of these clearances. Due to the nature of these crimes, arrests are frequently made upon the response of patrol units. This type of patrol call is hazardous to the officers. Since 1960, 93 officers have lost their lives responding to disturbance-type calls, which frequently involved family arguments.

Persons Arrested

Arrests for aggravated assault increased less than one-half of 1 percent in 1968, while arrests of persons under 18 decreased 5 percent nationwide. A similar comparison for 1968 with the year 1960 reflects that arrests of young persons under 18 increased 115 percent while those for adults were up 39 percent. As a group, persons 21 years of age and over accounted for 70 percent of the arrests for aggravated assault in 1968 and those under age 21 accounted for 30 percent. Arrests of males outnumbered females by 7 to 1.

Persons Charged

Law enforcement agencies have difficulty in obtaining convictions based on original charge in the aggravated assault category. The close family or other relationship which exists between victims and assailants in this category accounts for the victim's frequent unwillingness to testify for the prosecution. Acquittals and dismissals, therefore, continue to run high, almost 4 out of each 10 cases. Seventy-five out of every 100 adults arrested for aggravated assault in 1968 were prosecuted. Forty-nine percent of the adults prosecuted for this offense were convicted on this charge, 14 percent were convicted on a lesser charge, while 17 percent of all persons processed were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction.

FORCIBLE RAPE

Forcible rape, as defined under this Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults to rape are also included; however, statutory rape without force is not counted. Crime counts in this offense category are broken down by actual rapes by force and attempted rapes.

Volume

During 1968, there was an estimated total of 31,060 forcible rapes. Numerically, the volume increased by 3,960 offenses over 1967. Percentagewise, forcible rape made up less than 1 percent of the Crime Index total and a little over 5 percent of the crimes of violence in 1968. The greatest volume was recorded in the Southern States with 29 percent of the total, while the North Central States recorded 27 percent, followed by the Western and Northeastern States which reported 26 and 17 percent, respectively.

A comparison of the month-to-month variations for forcible rape in 1968 with the long-term seasonally adjusted trend followed the pattern set for many years. Chart number 12 reflects the month-to-month variations of forcible rape during 1968, as well as a comparison with the prior five-year experience.

Trend

In calendar year 1968, the volume of forcible rape increased 15 percent over 1967, and 84 percent over 1960. This crime was committed most often in the big cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants and accounts for 45 percent of the forcible rapes. In 1968, this group of cities registered an upward trend of 15 percent, while the volume increased by 13 percent in the suburban areas. An increase of 6 percent in forcible rape was noted in the rural areas. Geographically, an overall increase was noted in all regions with the Western States up 23 percent, the North Central States up 15 percent, the Southern States up 14 percent, and the Northeastern States 4 percent.

Forcible Rape Rate

A crime rate equates the number of crimes per unit of population, and in its proper perspective, is a victim risk rate. In 1968, 30 out of every 100,000 females in this country were reported forcible rape victims. Since 1960, the forcible rape crime rate has increased 65 percent. In calendar year 1968, the forcible rape rate increased by 13 percent over 1967.

The large core cities recorded a victim risk rate of 62 per 100,000 females, while the suburban area rate was 23 and the rural area 17. Again, as

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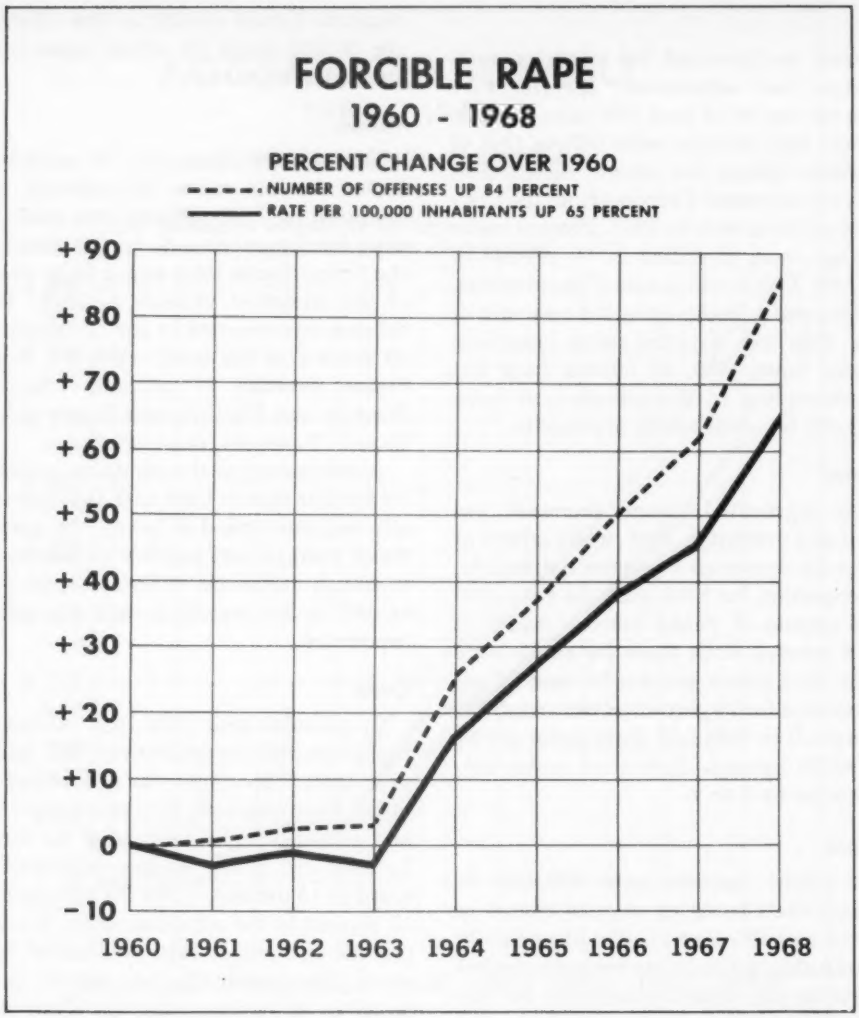


Chart No. 7

experienced in 1967, females residing in the Western States were most often the victims of forcible rape. In these States, the forcible rape rate was 48 per 100,000 females. The North Central States recorded a rate of 30, followed by the Southern and Northeastern States with rates of 28 and 22 per 100,000 females respectively.

Nature of Offenses

In 1968, over two-thirds of all offenses reported in this crime class were actual rapes by force while the remainder were attempts or assaults to rape. A violent crime against the person, this offense occurs most often out of reach of police patrols. Of all the Crime Index offenses, law enforcement administrators recognize that this offense is probably the most underreported crime due primarily to fear and/or embarrassment on the part of the victims. As a national average, 18 percent of all forcible rapes reported to police were determined by investigation to be unfounded. In other words, the police established that no offense of forcible rape actually did take place. This is caused primarily due to the question of the use of force frequently complicated by a prior relationship between victim and offender. Crime counts in this publication, however, are limited to actual offenses established by police investigation.

Clearances

In 1968, 55 percent of all forcible rapes were solved. This represents a decrease of 9 percent in solutions when compared to 1967 and is the third straight year in which solutions of this crime decreased. Although rape is primarily a young adult crime, 15 percent of the cases solved involved persons under 18 years of age.

Persons Arrested

Males 17 to 20 years of age constituted the greatest concentration of arrests for forcible rape in 1968. Total arrests for this offense increased 2 percent with arrest of persons under 18 years of age up 3 percent over 1967. Sixty-four percent of the arrests for forcible rape during the year were of persons under the age of 25. The forcible rape arrests for 1968 compared to 1960 reflect an increase of over 33 percent. Figures for the same years indicate that arrests of those under 18 years of age have increased over 55 percent. In 1968, approximately 47 percent of the persons arrested for forcible rape were Negroes, 51 percent whites, and all other races comprised the remainder. Prior victimization surveys have indicated that the Negro is also primarily the victim in crimes against the person.

Persons Charged

Of all adults arrested for forcible rape in 1968, 73 percent were prosecuted for this offense. Forty percent of the adults prosecuted for forcible rape were found guilty of the substantive offense. An additional 16 percent of the adults prosecuted were convicted of a lesser offense. Prosecutive problems accounted for acquittals and/or dismissals in 44 percent of the cases. Juvenile referrals amounted to 23 percent of the persons processed on forcible rape charges in 1968.

ROBBERY

This crime involves the stealing or taking of anything of value from the person by use of force or threat of force. Assaults to rob and attempts are included. This is a violent crime and frequently results in injury to the victim. For crime reporting purposes data on robbery is collected for armed robbery where any weapon is used, and strong-arm robbery where no weapon, other than personal weapons, is employed. The latter category includes crimes such as mugging, yoking, etc.

Volume

During calendar year 1968, there were an estimated 261,730 robberies committed in the United States. This represents a significant increase over the 202,050 robberies which occurred in calendar year 1967. This offense makes up almost 6 percent of the total Crime Index and comprises 44 percent of the crimes of violence. In 1968, these offenses occurred most frequently during the period August through December.

Geographically, the heaviest volume of robbery occurred in the Northeastern States, which reported 32 percent of the total in 1968. The percentage distribution in the other geographic regions showed the North Central States had 27 percent, the Southern States 23 percent, and the Western States 18 percent.

Trend

Since 1966, robbery has led all other Crime Index offenses in the percentage increase in volume with a 30 percent rise over 1967, and since 1960 this violent crime has increased 144 percent in the United States. It should be pointed out that robbery, like the other crimes of violence, is primarily a big city problem. Large core cities with over 250,000 population witnessed a 32 percent rise in the volume of robbery. Suburban areas surrounding the large core cities recorded a 21 percent increase while the rural areas witnessed a 9 percent upswing. While robbery had absolute increases in the rural areas, the more significant numerical increases occurred in the large cities and the suburban areas.

There were substantial increases in robbery in each geographic region. The Northeastern States had the sharpest increase with a 49 percent rise, while the Western States were up 31 percent, the Southern States 29 percent, and the North Central States 12 percent.

The accompanying chart depicts the long-term trend in robbery and robbery rate, 1960–1968.

Robbery Rate

The rate of robbery in 1968 was 28 percent higher than in 1967 with 131 victims per 100,000 population, and was 119 percent above the 1960 rate. Robbery is a big city crime. The 57 large core American cities with over 250,000 population accounted for nearly 3 out of every 4 robberies which occurred in the United States during 1968.

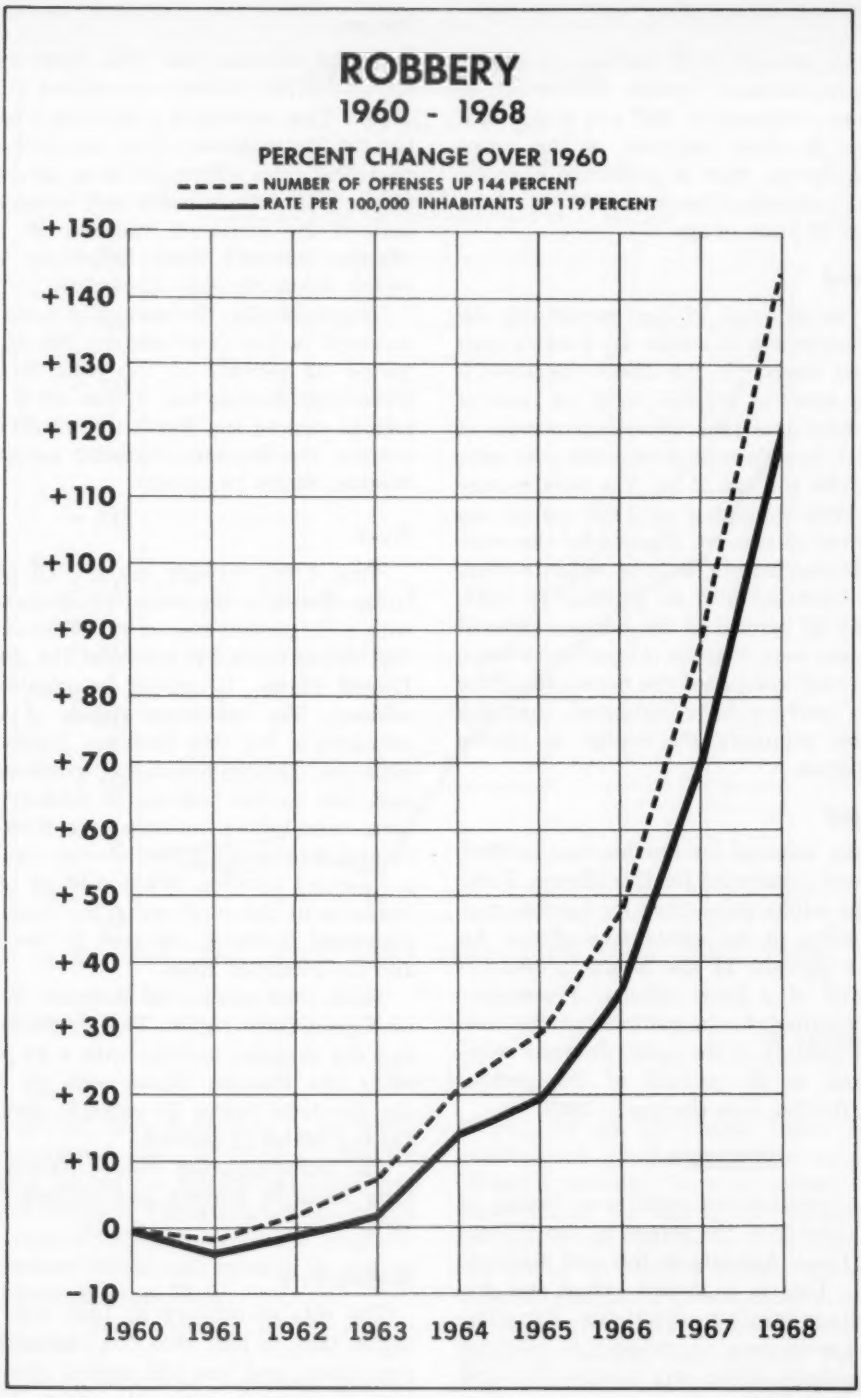

ROBBERY
1960 - 1968
PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960
NUMBER OF OFFENSES UP 144 PERCENT
RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS UP 119 PERCENT
+150
+140
+130
+120
+110
+100
+90
+80
+70
+60
+50
+40
+30
+20
+10
0
-10
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
FBI CHART

Chart No. 8

Cities with over 250,000 inhabitants had a robbery rate of 433 victims per 100,000 population. There were 45 robbery victims per 100,000 in the suburban areas, up 17 percent over the preceding year, and 12 victims in the rural portions of the country. Robbery rates in the larger cities were more than 9 times greater than they were in the suburban areas, again pointing out the fact that robbery rates tend to increase in proportion to density of population. On a geographic basis, this crime occurred most frequently in relation to population in the Northeastern States where the rate was 174, 49 percent higher than 1967. The Western States followed with a rate of 141 which was a 29 percent increase, the North Central States 129, an 11 percent rise, and the Southern States 94, a 27 percent increase.

Nature of Robbery

Supplemental information is obtained from cities with populations of 25,000 or more as to robbery by type as a part of the monthly collection of statistical data under this Program. In 1968, these figures disclosed that 58 percent of the robberies were committed in the street. Bank robbery witnessed a 10 percent increase in 1968 with the average bank robbery dollar loss in excess of $5,200.

The long-term trends in robbery by type as illustrated by the following charts show bank robbery has had a sharp increase of 302 percent since 1960. During this same 9-year period, gas or service station holdups have risen 187 percent, chain store robberies 210 percent, robberies in residences nearly doubled, and holdups of other commercial or business establishments rose 107 percent.

Armed perpetrators were responsible for 6 out of every 10 robbery offenses during 1968, while the remaining 40 percent were muggings, yokings, or other violent confrontations where personal weapons were used to subdue or overcome the victim. Since 1964, armed robbery has increased 113 percent and unarmed robbery 86 percent.

Special surveys have indicated that approximately 63 percent of all armed robbery is committed with a firearm, 24 percent with a knife or other cutting instrument, and 13 percent blunt objects such as clubs, etc. In 1968, there were over 99,000 robberies with the use of a firearm.

As it has been pointed out in prior issues of this publication, the full impact of this violent crime on the victim cannot be completely measured in terms of dollars loss alone. While the object of the attack is money and personal objects, many victims of muggers and the strong-arm robber, as well as the armed robber, suffer serious personal injury as a result of the attack. During the last calendar year, the average value loss to the victims of robbery was $269 for a total loss of more than $70 million.

Robbery by Geographic Region

	Total	North-eastern	North Central	Southern	Western
Armed—any weapon	60.3	61.6	56.3	60.2	64.1
Strong-arm—no weapon	39.7	38.4	43.7	39.8	35.9

Clearances

In 1968, law enforcement agencies were successful in solving 27 percent of these crimes, a decrease of 8 percent when compared with 1967. This is the second straight year where an 8 percent decrease in solutions of robbery offenses occurred. Approximately 4 of every 5 robberies which were cleared by arrest involved adults. Twelve percent of the armed robberies and 34 percent of the strong-arm type which were cleared, involved arrests of persons under 18 years of age.

Persons Arrested

Nationally, arrests for robbery increased 18 percent in 1968 when compared to 1967. The greatest volume of arrests occurred in cities and were up 18 percent. In the suburban areas arrests increased 18 percent and in the rural sections of the country a one percent decrease was noted.

Arrest data discloses that 75 percent of the persons arrested for robbery were under 25 years of age, and 56 percent were under 21 years of age. Nationally, 33 percent of the persons arrested for robbery were under 18. This greater proportion of young age arrests, compared to solutions, is accounted for in part by the fact they act in groups such as in strong-arm robbery. Robbery arrests for this young age group recorded a 22 percent increase in 1968 over 1967. In the suburban areas young persons made up 26 percent of the arrests, and in the rural areas 15 percent. In 1968, 6 of every 100 persons arrested for robbery were females; however, arrests of women for this offense rose 28 percent in 1968 when related to 1967.

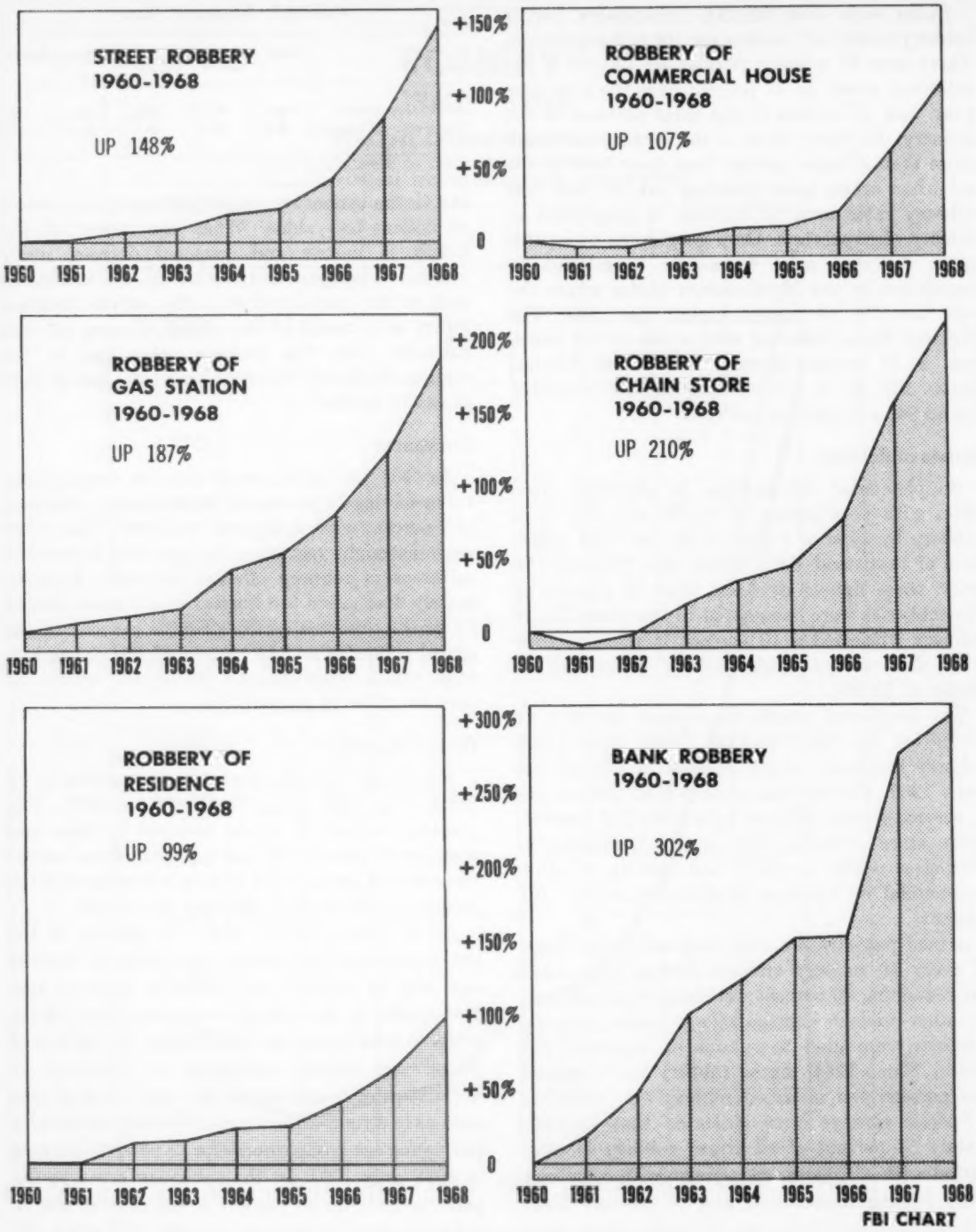

STREET ROBBERY
1960-1968
UP 148%
+150%
+100%
+50%
0
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968
ROBBERY OF
COMMERCIAL HOUSE
1960-1968
UP 107%
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968
ROBBERY OF
GAS STATION
1960-1968
UP 187%
+200%
+150%
+100%
+50%
0
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968
ROBBERY OF
CHAIN STORE
1960-1968
UP 210%
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968
ROBBERY OF
RESIDENCE
1960-1968
UP 99%
+300%
+250%
+200%
+150%
+100%
+50%
0
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968
BANK ROBBERY
1960-1968
UP 302%
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968
FBI CHART

Chart No. 9

From a standpoint of race, 62 percent of those arrested were Negroes, 36 percent were white, and all other races made up the remaining 2 percent.

Persons Charged

In 1968, 63 percent of all adults arrested for robbery were prosecuted, and 39 percent of the persons processed for this crime were juveniles whose cases were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. Of the adults prosecuted in 1968, one-half were convicted of robbery, 15 percent were convicted on a charge less than robbery, and 34 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed.

BURGLARY

Under this Program, burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance, and attempts. Collection of crime counts in this category is broken down into three subclassifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

Volume

An estimated total of 1,828,900 burglaries occurred during 1968. Volumewise, there was an increase of 223,200 offenses over 1967. As in 1967, the large cities over 250,000 population accounted for 40 percent of all burglaries during 1968. This offense makes up 41 percent of the Crime Index offenses and over 47 percent of the voluminous property crimes. The Southern States reported 27 percent of the total volume, the Northeastern States 26 percent, the Western States 25 percent and the North Central States 22 percent.

Highs were recorded during the last half of 1968, with the peak month being July. In 1967, December was the high month for the year.

Trend

Since 1960, burglary has increased 104 percent. In 1968, burglary rose by 14 percent over 1967. Big cities over 250,000 recorded a 12 percent increase while suburban areas witnessed a 14 percent rise. The rural areas were up 11 percent. By region, the Northeastern States registered the largest overall gain in volume up 17 percent. The Western States were up 15 percent followed by the Southern States 14 percent and the North Central States 9 percent.

Burglary Rate

The longterm rise in the burglary rate, 1960–1968 was 83 percent. The 13 percent rise in the burglary rate, 1968 over 1967 followed the sharp 15 percent rise in the rate, 1967 over 1966. It should be remembered the crime rate equates the number of offenses per 100,000 population and this continuing upswing in volume indicates the increasing number of victims of burglary both residential and nonresidential. The Western States again recorded the highest burglary rate in 1968 with 1,347 offenses per 100,000 population followed by the Northeastern States with 978 offenses, the Southern States 792, and the North Central States 739. Core cities over 250,000 population recorded a rate of 1,666 per 100,000 population while the suburban and rural areas had rates of 761 and 387 respectively.

Nature of Burglary

As it has been pointed out in prior issues, burglary is a crime of stealth and opportunity committed by amateurs and professionals alike. In 1968, 78 percent of the burglaries involved forcible entry, while 15 percent were unlawful entry without force and 7 percent were attempts. Residence burglary accounted for 54 percent of the total while nonresidential amounted to 46 percent in 1968. Daytime burglaries of residences rose by 21 percent in 1968, and accounted for over one-half of these offenses. Since 1960, there has been a substantial increase of 247 percent in daytime residence burglaries. It should be noted that unattended apartments and homes during daytime hours are becoming increasingly easy prey for the burglar. Daytime burglaries of nonresidences rose 22 percent in 1968, but accounted for only 6 percent of the total.

As a group, residential and nonresidential nighttime burglary represented 65 percent of the total volume. Prevention and detection are most difficult for law enforcement agencies due to the tremendous volume of these offenses and the lack of adequate police patrols. In 1968, property owners suffered an economic loss of $545 million, with an average dollar loss of $298 per burglary. Residential burglary losses amounted to $311 million while nonresidential losses due to burglaries amounted to $234 million.

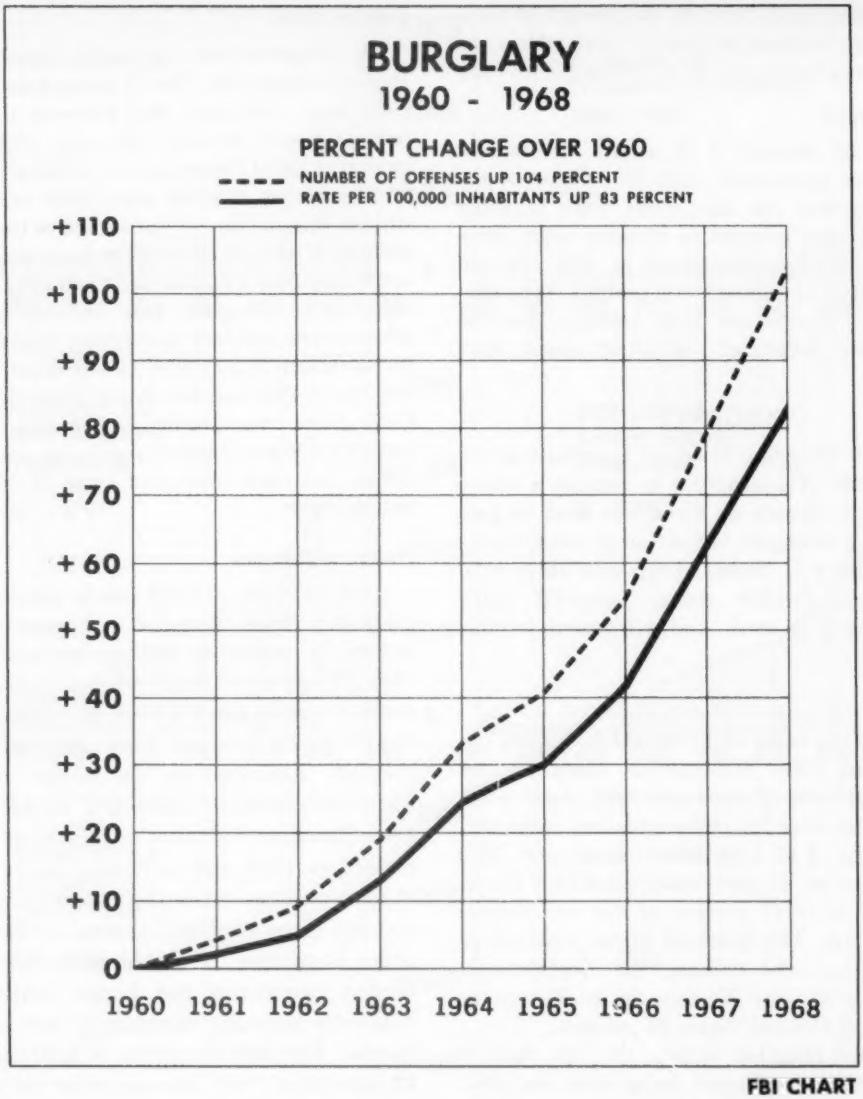


Chart No. 10

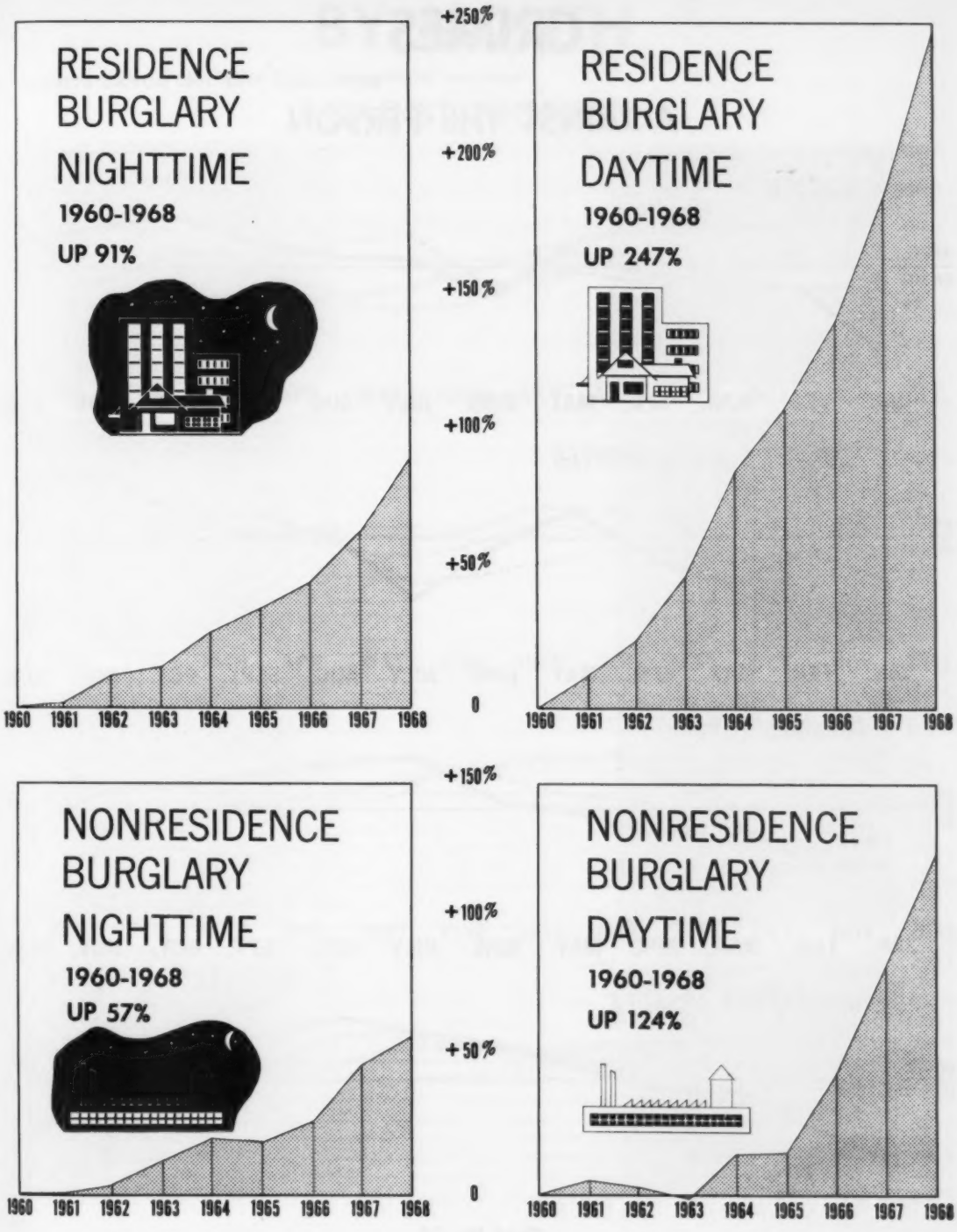
Clearances

Law enforcement agencies were successful in solving less than 1 out of every 5 cases of burglary in 1968. This low clearance rate indicates the lack of a deterrent and slight risk of detection.

The burglary solution rate declined 4 percent in 1968. Adults were identified in 58 percent of all cases solved while young persons under 18 years of age were identified in 42 percent. Solution levels were fairly consistent in all population groups. Law enforcement agencies in cities 250,000 and above solved 20 percent in 1968. In the suburban areas 18 percent were solved while 23 percent were cleared in the rural areas.

Persons Arrested

In 1968, total arrests for burglary increased 9 percent. Arrests of persons under 18 years of age increased 12 percent and arrests of persons 18 years and over rose 6 percent. Burglary arrests increased by 10 percent in the cities, 10 percent in suburban areas, and rural areas recorded a 6 percent increase



FBI CHART

Chart No. 11

CRIMES

KEY: ---- 1963--1967 MOVING AVERAGE

AGAINST THE PERSON

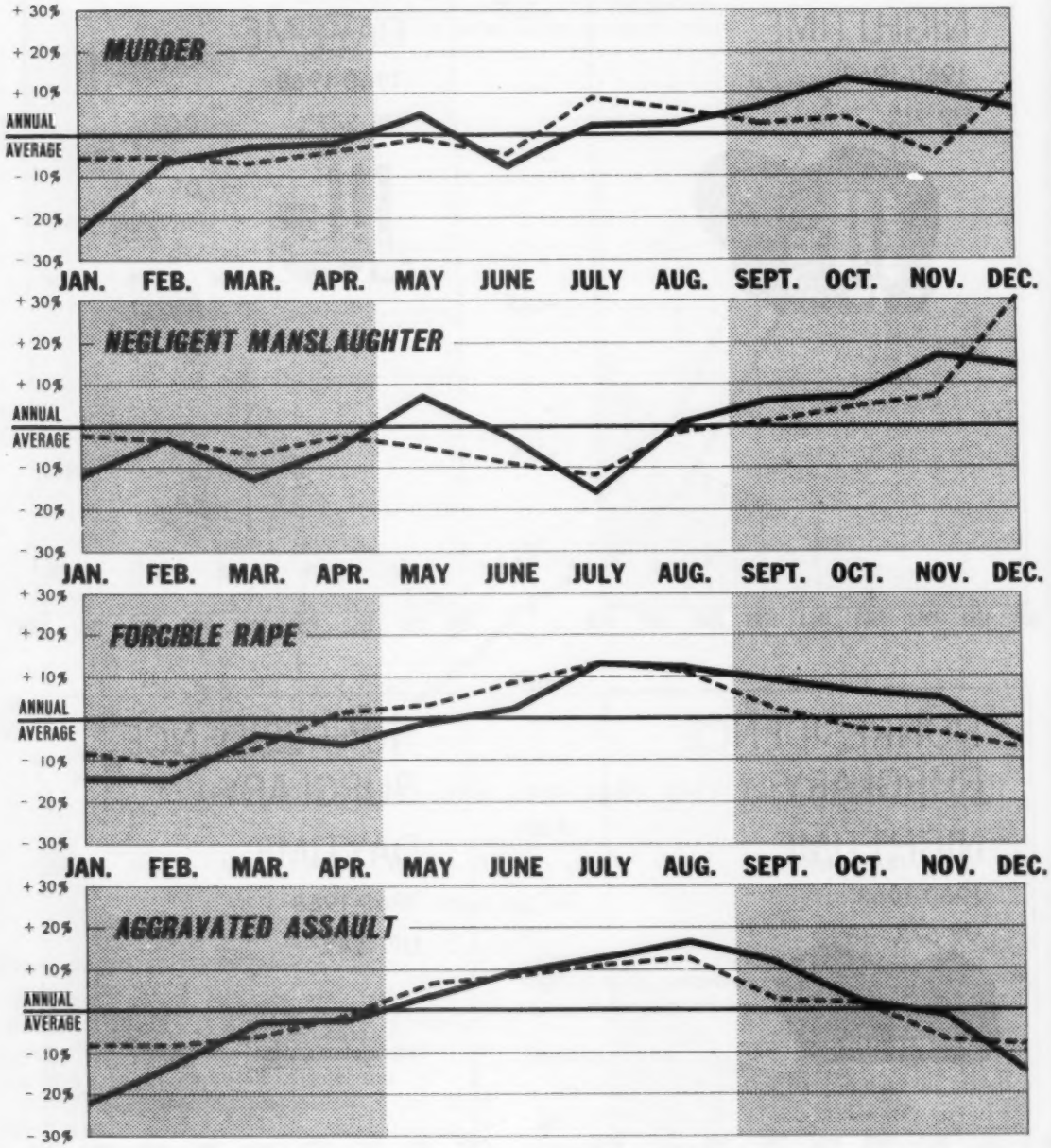
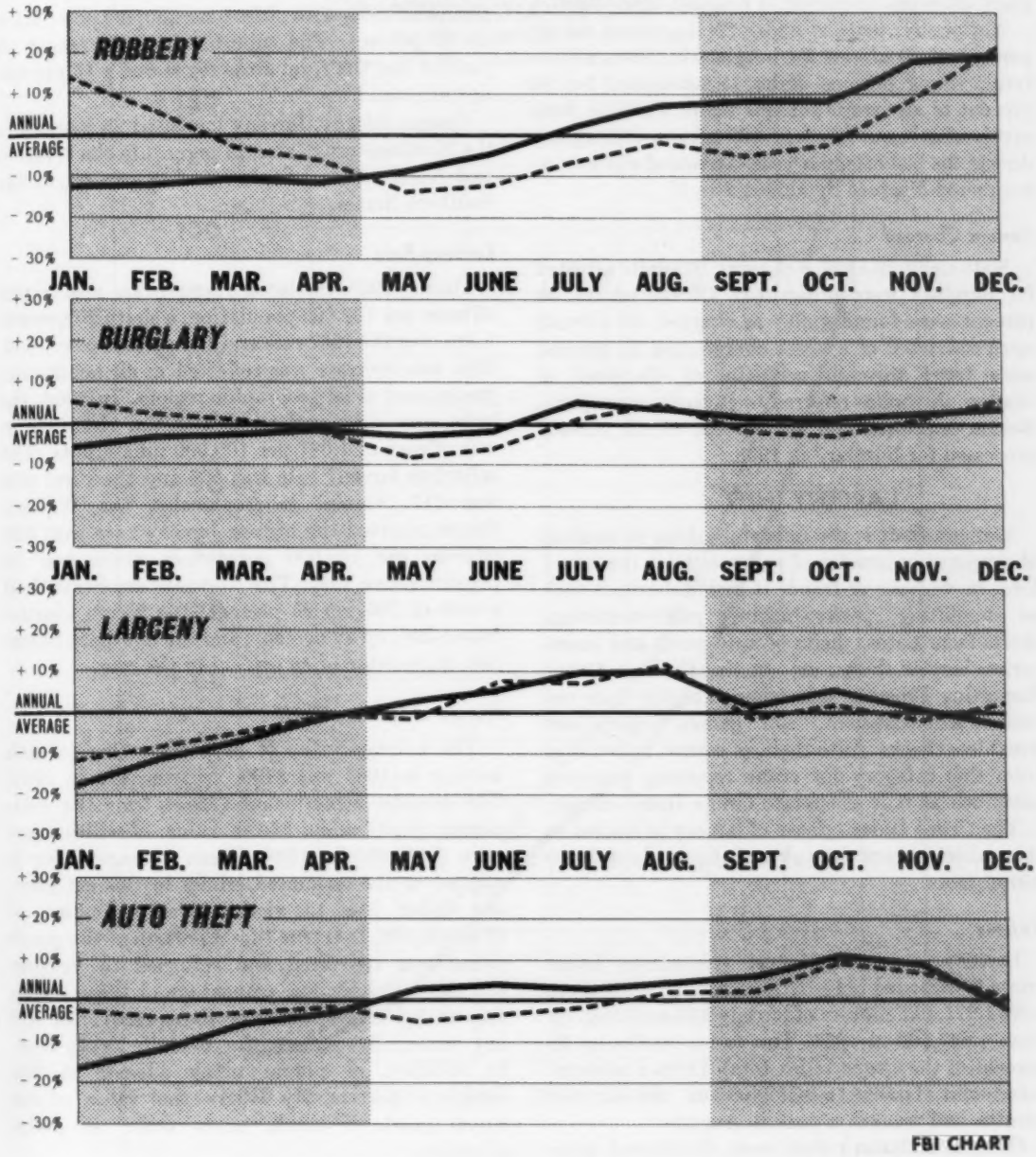


Chart No. 12

BY MONTH

VARIATIONS FROM 1968 ANNUAL AVERAGE

AGAINST PROPERTY



FBI CHART

Chart No. 12

in arrests during 1968. An analysis of the 9-year period, 1960–1968, reveals a 51 percent increase in burglary arrests. Arrests of individuals under the age of 15 increased 70 percent and those under the age of 18, 70 percent, while arrests of adult burglary offenders increased 34 percent, 1960–1968.

Nationally, persons under 25 accounted for 83 percent of all arrests for burglary in 1968. Of the total, young persons under 18 accounted for 55 percent of all arrests for this crime. Females were involved in 4 out of every 100 arrests of burglary during the last calendar year. Arrests of whites outnumbered Negroes by almost 2 to 1.

Persons Charged

Nationally, in 1968, 8 of every 10 adults arrested for burglary were prosecuted. Of the adults, 56 percent were found guilty as charged, 16 percent were convicted of a lesser charge, and 28 percent were freed through acquittal or dismissal of charges. Juveniles referred to juvenile court jurisdiction accounted for 58 percent of all persons processed for burglary in 1968.

LARCENY-THEFT

Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles of value without the use of force or violence or fraud. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from autos, thefts of auto parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Auto theft, of course, is excluded from this category for crime reporting purposes inasmuch as it is a separate Crime Index offense.

The Crime Index offense of larceny is limited to those thefts where the value of the goods stolen is $50 or more.

Volume

Larceny, the second most voluminous Index crime is exceeded only by burglary. In 1968 there were 1,271,100 offenses of larceny $50 and over, up from 1,047,100 in 1967. This crime makes up 28 percent of the Crime Index total. From a seasonal standpoint, larceny was highest in the summer months and reached a peak in August.

Offenses of larceny-theft were distributed quite evenly throughout all geographic regions. The Northeastern States contributed 27 percent, Western and Southern States 25 percent each and the North Central States 23 percent.

Trend

In 1968, the Index offense of larceny $50 and over, recorded a 21 percent increase over 1967 and 151 percent in volume over the 1960 total. Substantial increases were noted in all population groups in 1968, with cities over 250,000 population up 20 percent. The suburban area increased 23 percent and the rural areas registered a 15 percent upward trend.

Geographically, larceny increased 26 percent in the Northeastern States, 21 percent in the Western and North Central States, and 18 percent in the Southern States.

Larceny Rate

During 1968, the larceny crime rate rose to 636 offenses per 100,000 population, a sharp 20 percent jump over the 1967 rate and 125 percent over 1960. This rate increase was reflected in all population groups and in all geographic regions. In 1968, the large core cities registered a victim risk rate in this offense of 1,081 per 100,000 inhabitants. The suburban larceny rate was 565 and the rural rate was 217. Viewed geographically, the Western States reported the highest larceny rate with 957 offenses per 100,000 population which was 19 percent above 1967. The Northeastern States had a rate of 706, up 26 percent; the North Central States 530, up 20 percent; and the Southern States 504, an increase of 16 percent in the rate.

Nature of Larceny-Theft

The average value of property stolen in each larceny in 1968 was $100, up from $74 in 1960. This average value includes losses from the voluminous thefts under $50 in value, of which there were 2,172,000 in 1968. When average value is applied to the estimated crimes in this category, the dollar loss to victims was in excess of $344,000,000. It is true that a portion of the goods stolen was recovered and returned to victims, but the relatively low percentage of these crimes cleared by arrest indicates these recoveries will not materially reduce the overall victim loss. In addition, of course, many offenses in this category, particularly where the value of the stolen goods is small, never come to police attention.

Since dollar valuation of property stolen in thefts determines whether or not a theft becomes a Crime Index offense, economic conditions are a factor. The rising cost of living with its upward

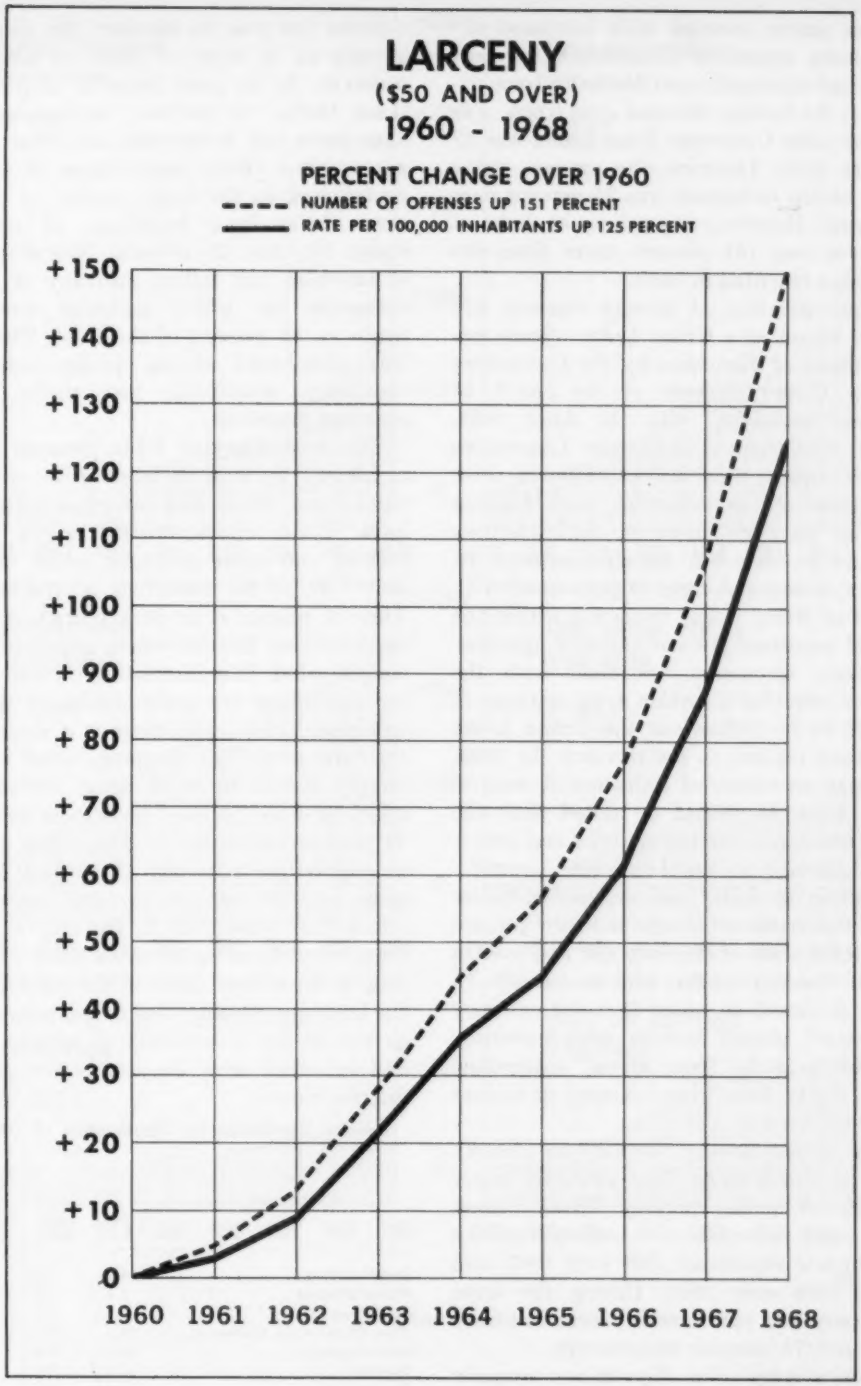

LARCENY
($50 AND OVER)
1960 - 1968
PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960
NUMBER OF OFFENSES UP 151 PERCENT
RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS UP 125 PERCENT
+150
+140
+130
+120
+110
+100
+90
+80
+70
+60
+50
+40
+30
+20
+10
0
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
FBI CHART

Chart No. 13

influence on prices, coupled with increased demand for more expensive commodities, present greater criminal opportunity and also exert some unreal effect on the larceny $50 and over trend. For example, the 1968 Consumer Price Index was 17 percent over 1960. Likewise, the average value of property stolen in larceny was 35 percent over the 1960 figure. However, the volume in thefts of $50 and over was 151 percent more than the larceny volume recorded in 1960.

The dollar valuation of larceny (larceny $50 and over in value) as a Crime Index offense has been the subject of discussion by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP. In recent years, beginning with the April, 1963, meeting in Washington, D.C., the Committee has considered raising the dollar valuation in order to take account of the increasing cost of living factor. It has been felt, however, that this does not solve the problem but merely postpones it. Furthermore, it does not come to grips at all with the problem of fixing dollar valuation within the thousands of reporting law enforcement agencies.

In the past, discussion has dealt with the possibility of selecting a certain type or types of larceny-theft to be utilized as the Crime Index offense without respect to dollar value. In 1964, the FBI began an expanded collection of data on larceny by type. It should be noted that the percent distribution of larceny by type and area is significant. Likewise, the trend in "street larceny," without relation to dollar loss, suggests a better indicator of this crime experience than the present reporting subdivisions of "larceny $50 and over in value" and "larceny under $50 in value". In this regard, it should be noted that the category "street larceny" should include pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from autos, automobile accessories, thefts from coin-operated machines and "all other" larceny.

The term "street larceny" is used to identify this group of thefts since they generally occur within reach of police patrols. When "street thefts" are used collectively, a larceny upswing of 13 percent was registered, 1968 over 1967, and 29 percent, 1968 over 1964. During the same periods, larceny $50 and over in value increased 21 percent and 74 percent respectively.

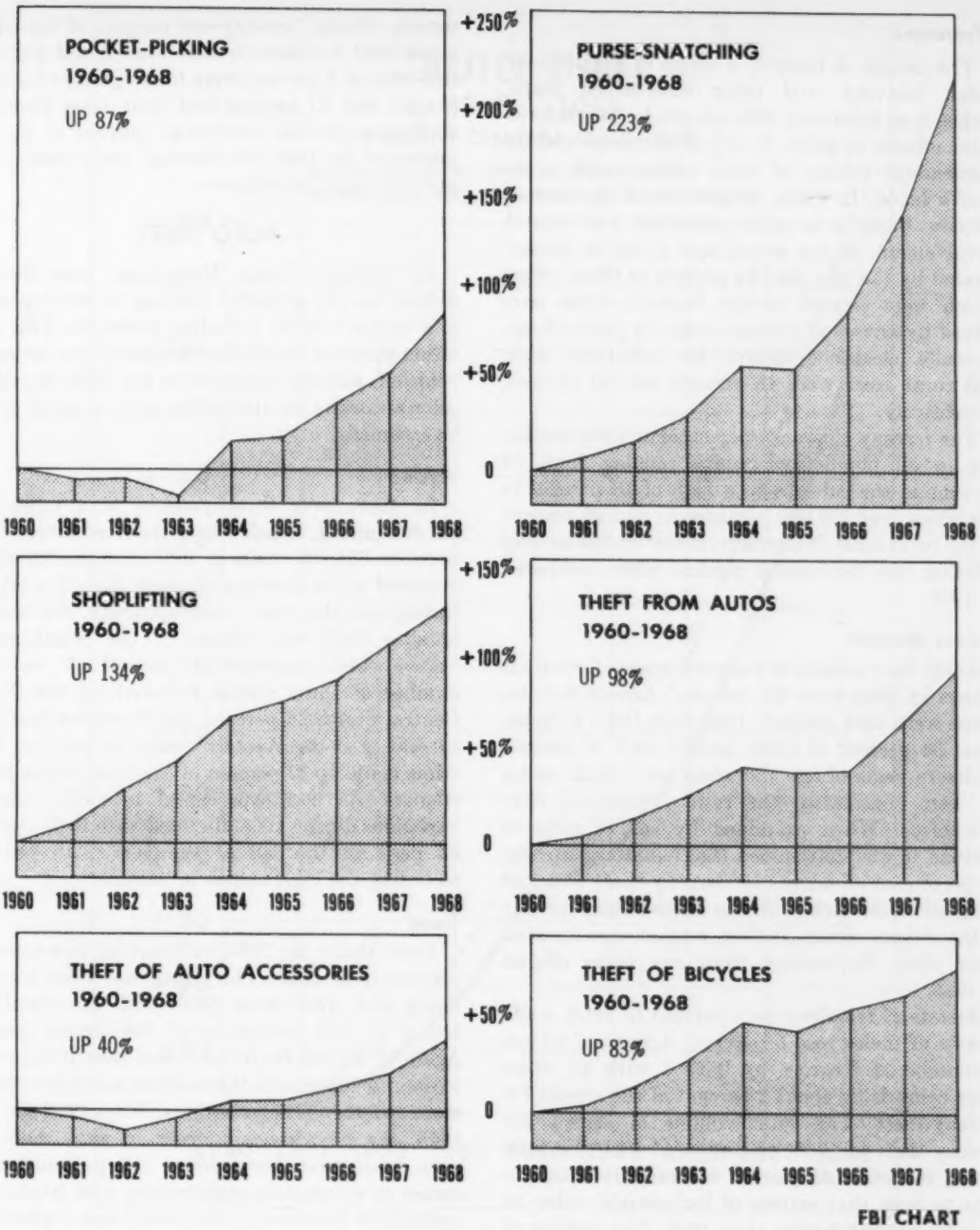
In 1968, the average value of goods and property reported stolen from victims of pickpockets was $97, by purse snatchers $53, by shoplifters $28, by thefts from autos $142, and by miscellaneous thefts from buildings $169.

From one year to another, the distribution of larceny as to type of theft remains relatively constant. As in prior years, a major portion of these thefts, 41 percent, represented thefts of auto parts and accessories and other thefts from automobiles. Other major types of thefts which contributed to the large number of these crimes were thefts from buildings, 18 percent, and stolen bicycles, 15 percent. Miscellaneous types of larcenies, not falling into any of the specific categories for which statistics were collected made up 12 percent of the total. The remainder was distributed among pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, and thefts from coin-operated machines.

The accompanying table presents distribution of larceny by type in large cities, suburban and rural areas. Cities and suburban areas appear to have similar characteristics except for pocket-picking and purse-snatching which are considerably less in the suburban or residential areas. This, of course, is to be expected as these theft opportunities flourish where population is highly concentrated. It is interesting to note that figures for shoplifting are quite similar in the city and suburban areas while there is a decided drop in the rural area. The shopping center which is still largely absent in rural areas certainly has its affect on these figures. Thefts from autos made up 24 percent of larceny in large cities over 100,000 in population, but only 15 percent in suburban areas and 13 percent in rural areas. Theft of automobile accessories in the city and suburban areas were about equal, while there was a decided drop in these type thefts in the rural areas. Again, the large concentration of population and vehicles as well as the accessibility of vehicles in the city and suburban areas apparently account for these distributions.

Larceny Distribution by Classification of Offense, 1968

Classification	Area			
	Total U.S.	Cities over 100,000	Suburban	Rural
Pocket-picking	1.3	2.6	0.3	0.2
Purse-snatching	2.6	5.0	0.6	0.3
Shoplifting	7.6	6.7	7.2	4.3
From autos (except accessories)	19.4	24.0	15.4	12.7
Auto accessories	20.1	20.6	20.3	16.3
Bicycles	15.0	10.7	18.4	4.2
From buildings	17.2	19.1	13.7	15.6
From coin-operated machines	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9
All others	14.9	9.7	22.3	44.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



FBI CHART

Chart No. 14

Clearances

The nature of larceny, a crime of opportunity, sneak thievery, and petty unobserved thefts, makes it an extremely difficult one for law enforcement officers to solve. A lack of witnesses and the tremendous volume of these crimes work in the thief's favor. In 1968, 18 percent of the larceny offenses brought to police attention were solved. Involvement of the young age group is demonstrated by the fact that 44 percent of these crimes which were cleared in the Nation's cities were solved by arrests of persons under 18 years of age. Juvenile clearance figures for suburban areas and rural areas were 45 percent and 30 percent, respectively.

The larceny clearance percentages were consistent in all population groups ranging from 15 percent in the suburbs to a high of 18 percent in the cities over 250,000 inhabitants and 20 percent in the rural areas. Nationally, however, the larceny solution rate declined 4 percent when compared to 1967.

Persons Arrested

Forty-four percent of the total arrests for serious crimes in 1968 were for larceny. Arrests for this crime were up 6 percent, 1968 over 1967. Volumewise, 54 percent of these arrests were of persons under 18 years of age and when individuals under 21 were considered, the ratio jumped to over two-thirds. When examined by sex of arrested persons, it was determined that females comprised 24 percent of all arrests for larceny-theft and had a higher involvement in this offense than for any of the serious crimes. In fact, women were arrested more often for larceny than any other offense in 1968.

Arrests of females rose 8 percent in 1968, while arrests of males rose 5 percent. Arrests of whites outnumbered Negroes by 2 to 1 with all other races comprising about 2 percent of the arrests for larceny-theft. The total volume of arrests for larceny-theft in 1968, as compared with the 1960 figure, reflects a 65 percent increase. It is significant to note that arrests of individuals under 18 were 80 percent greater than 1960. The number of adult arrests rose 51 percent over the number of recorded arrests for 1960, for this offense.

Persons Charged

As in prior years, law enforcement agencies nationally charged more than twice as many offenders for larceny-theft than for any other serious offense. Seventy-one percent of the adults prosecuted for larceny-theft were found guilty of this offense, 5 percent were found guilty of a lesser charge, and 24 percent had their cases dismissed or were acquitted. Forty-two percent of persons processed in 1968 for larceny were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction.

AUTO THEFT

In Uniform Crime Reporting, auto theft is defined as the unlawful stealing or driving away of a motor vehicle, including attempts. This definition excludes taking for temporary use when the vehicle is actually returned by the taker providing prior authority for its use has been granted or can be assumed.

Volume

In 1968, over three-quarters of a million or 777,800 motor vehicles were reported stolen compared to 654,900 thefts in 1967. Automobile thefts occurred at an average of more than 1 a minute throughout the year. Geographically, the volume of auto theft was highest in the Northeastern States which reported 31 percent of the total number of these crimes followed by the North Central States 26 percent, the Southern States 22 percent, and the Western States 21 percent. This crime made up 17 percent of the total Crime Index offenses. As was experienced in 1967, seasonal variations during 1968 disclosed auto theft reached its peak in the fall of the year with October recording the high month in volume.

Trend

Auto thefts in 1968 volumewise increased 19 percent over 1967. This crime has been steadily rising each year since 1960, with an overall increase of 139 percent over the 9-year period. Again, it should be remembered that it is invalid to assume more auto thefts occur solely because of more automobile registrations. From 1960 through 1968, the percentage increase in auto theft has risen more than three times the percentage increase in automobile registrations and tripled the percentage increase in the young age population, 15 to 24 years.

Auto theft increases in all areas contributed to the overall 19 percent rise in 1968. Big cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants had a 21 percent upswing while the suburban areas registered a 16 percent rise and the rural areas were up 8 percent during 1968.

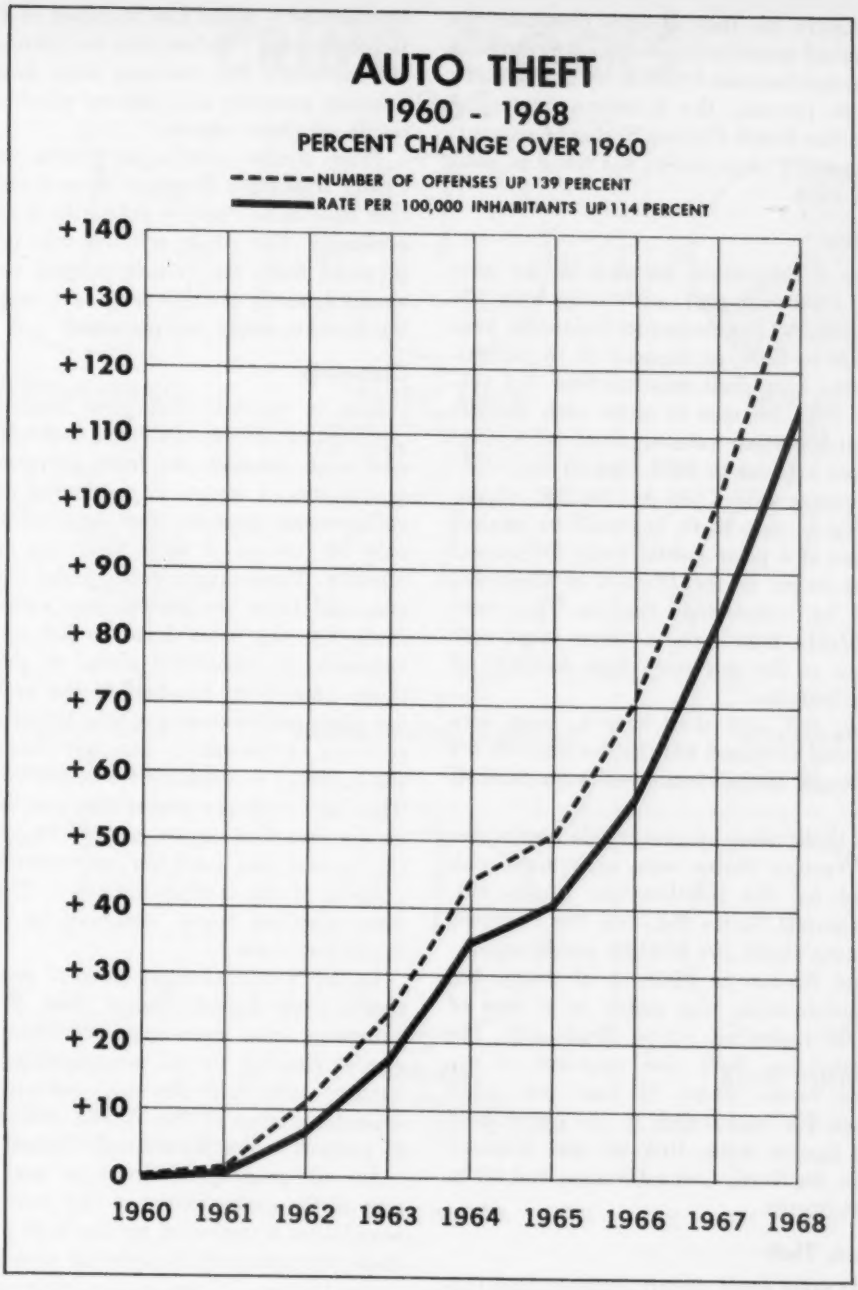


Chart No. 15

356-081 O - 69 - 3

Geographically, the theft of autos presented the sharpest upward trend in the Northeastern States with a 23 percent increase followed by the Western States up 20 percent, the Southern States 17 percent, and the North Central States 14 percent. The accompanying chart shows the trend in auto thefts, 1960–1968.

Auto Theft Rate

There was a substantial increase in the auto theft rate in 1968 over 1967, with a rise from 331 victims per 100,000 population in the earlier year to 389 victims in 1968, an increase of 18 percent. Since 1960, the auto theft rate has risen 114 percent. As in 1967, citizens in cities with 500,000 to 1 million population were deprived more often of their motor vehicles in 1968 than in any other population group, with 1,060 per 100,000 inhabitants suffering an auto theft. It should be recalled that as a part of a prior special study 30 percent of the autos stolen in the District of Columbia were owned by nonresident victims. This ratio will undoubtedly hold true in other large core cities because of the extremely high mobility of the general population.

Nationally, the auto theft rate in large core cities as a group averaged 934. In the suburbs the rate was 237, and in the rural areas the auto theft rate was 67.

The auto theft rates by geographic region disclosed the Western States were again high with 496 followed by the Northeastern States 491, the North Central States 364, and the Southern States 275 auto thefts per 100,000 inhabitants.

Across the Nation in 1968, 1 of every 108 registered automobiles was stolen or a rate of 9.3 per 1,000 registered autos. Regionally, the highest registration theft rate appeared in the Northeastern States where 13 cars per 1,000 registered vehicles were stolen. In the other three regions the figures were 10.5 in the Western States, 8.4 in the North Central States, and 6.7 in the Southern States.

Nature of Auto Theft

Auto theft rates again clearly indicate that this crime is primarily a big city problem, since the highest rates appear in the most heavily populated sections of the Nation. In 1968, the average value of stolen automobiles was $991 at the time of theft, and although police were successful in recovering 86 percent of the stolen vehicles, the remaining unrecovered 14 percent represented a dollar loss in excess of $100 million to the victims. This loss does not take into account the monetary loss resulting from damage to the vehicles, property and persons which are a direct result of these crimes.

Prior studies conducted under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program have documented the fact that auto theft is primarily a crime of opportunity. The young offender who is most often involved finds the vehicle subject to theft conveniently ready to drive away or in many instances the ignition easily compromised.

Clearances

Due to the fact that prior studies have documented two-thirds of all auto thefts occur at night and over one-half are from private residences, apartments or streets in residential districts, law enforcement agencies were successful in solving only 19 percent of these thefts by arrest of the offender. These crimes occur under cover of darkness and there are seldom any witnesses to the theft. On the other hand, police nationally are successful in recovering about 86 percent of all stolen cars. Over one-half of the stolen vehicles are taken and recovered within 48 hours. Although recovery of the vehicle does not clear the offense, the property is available for return to the victim. This high recovery percentage can be attributed to the fact that approximately 75 percent of all cars stolen are used for transportation or the purpose of the theft is unknown. The remainder were taken for resale, stripping for parts, or use in another crime.

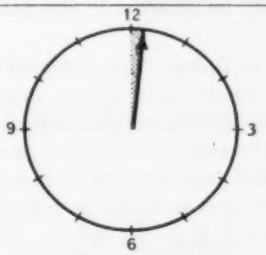
In the Nation's largest cities 17 percent of auto thefts were cleared during 1968. Police in the suburban areas were again somewhat more successful clearing up 23 percent. Throughout the country auto theft clearance percentages ranged from 15 percent in the Middle Atlantic States to 23 percent in the West South Central States.

In all geographic divisions and population groups the participation of the young age group population is indicated by the high proportion of these clearances which were by arrests of persons under 18 years of age. In the large core cities, 55 percent were solved by an arrest in this age group while juveniles account for 42 percent in the suburbs and 41 percent in the rural areas.

Persons Arrested

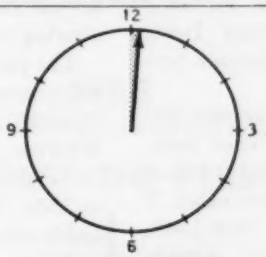
As in prior years, persons arrested for auto theft come principally from the young age group

CRIME CLOCKS
1968



SERIOUS CRIMES

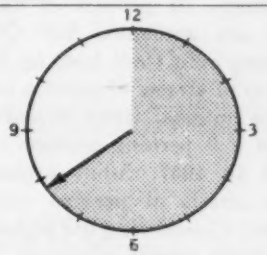
8 EACH MINUTE



VIOLENT CRIMES

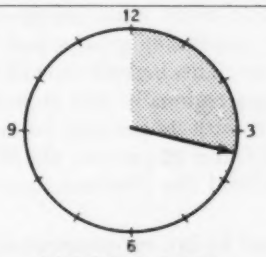
MURDER, FORCIBLE RAPE, ROBBERY OR ASSAULT TO KILL

ONE EVERY **54** SECONDS



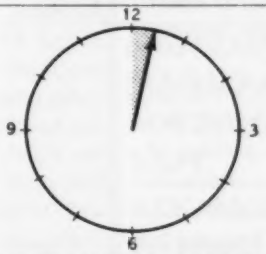
MURDER

ONE EVERY **39** MINUTES



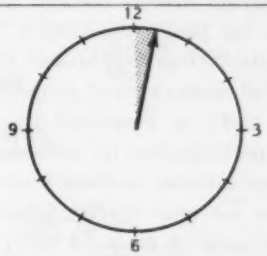
FORCIBLE RAPE

ONE EVERY **17** MINUTES



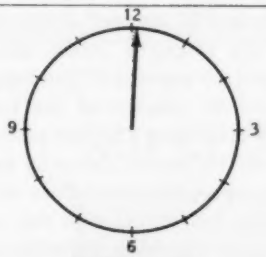
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

ONE EVERY **2** MINUTES



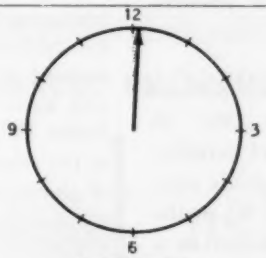
ROBBERY

ONE EVERY **2** MINUTES



BURGLARY

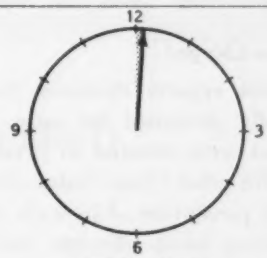
ONE EVERY **17** SECONDS



LARCENY

($50 and over)

ONE EVERY **25** SECONDS



AUTO THEFT

ONE EVERY **41** SECONDS

FBI CHART

Chart No. 16

population. In 1968, 61 percent of all persons arrested for this crime were under 18 years of age and 16 percent were under 15 years of age. When persons under 21 are included in the computations, 79 percent of the arrests for auto theft are accounted for. Of all Crime Index offenses, auto theft had, by far, the largest proportion of arrests of persons under 18.

The national trend in auto theft arrests disclosed a 9 percent increase in 1968 when compared to 1967. Adult arrests rose 13 percent while arrests of persons under 18 increased 6 percent. Considering the 9-year period 1960–1968, auto theft arrests increased 71 percent. Arrests of individuals under the age of 15 increased 77 percent and individuals under the age of 18 during this period rose 68 percent. The long-term arrest trend for adults disclosed a 76 percent increase for auto theft, 1960 through 1968.

Of all crimes against property, next to burglary, auto theft as measured by arrest showed the least participation by females. Only 5 percent of persons arrested in 1968 were female and female arrests for auto theft increased 26 percent. Females under 15 recorded an 11 percent increase in arrests for auto theft. Whites made up 62 percent of the arrests for auto theft, Negroes 35 percent and all other races the remaining 3 percent.

Persons Charged

Police reports disclosed that of all persons formally processed for auto theft in 1968, 65 percent were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. No other Crime Index offense results in such a high percentage of juvenile referrals. When the remaining adult offenders were considered as a group, 54 percent of those prosecuted on charges of auto theft were found guilty as charged, 14 percent were convicted or plead guilty to a lesser charge, and 32 percent were acquitted. or their cases were dismissed.

CLEARANCES

In this Program police clear a crime when they have identified the offender, have sufficient evidence to charge him and actually take him into custody. Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional instances when some element beyond police control precludes the placing of formal charges against the offender, such as the victim's refusal to prosecute or local prosecution is declined because the subject is being prosecuted elsewhere for a crime committed in another jurisdiction. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

The percentage of Index Crimes cleared by law enforcement agencies in 1968 was a substantial 7 percent below the clearance percentage in 1967. Whereas police nationally cleared 22.4 percent of these offenses in 1967, this dropped to 20.9 percent in 1968. The decrease was noted in every Crime Index offense.

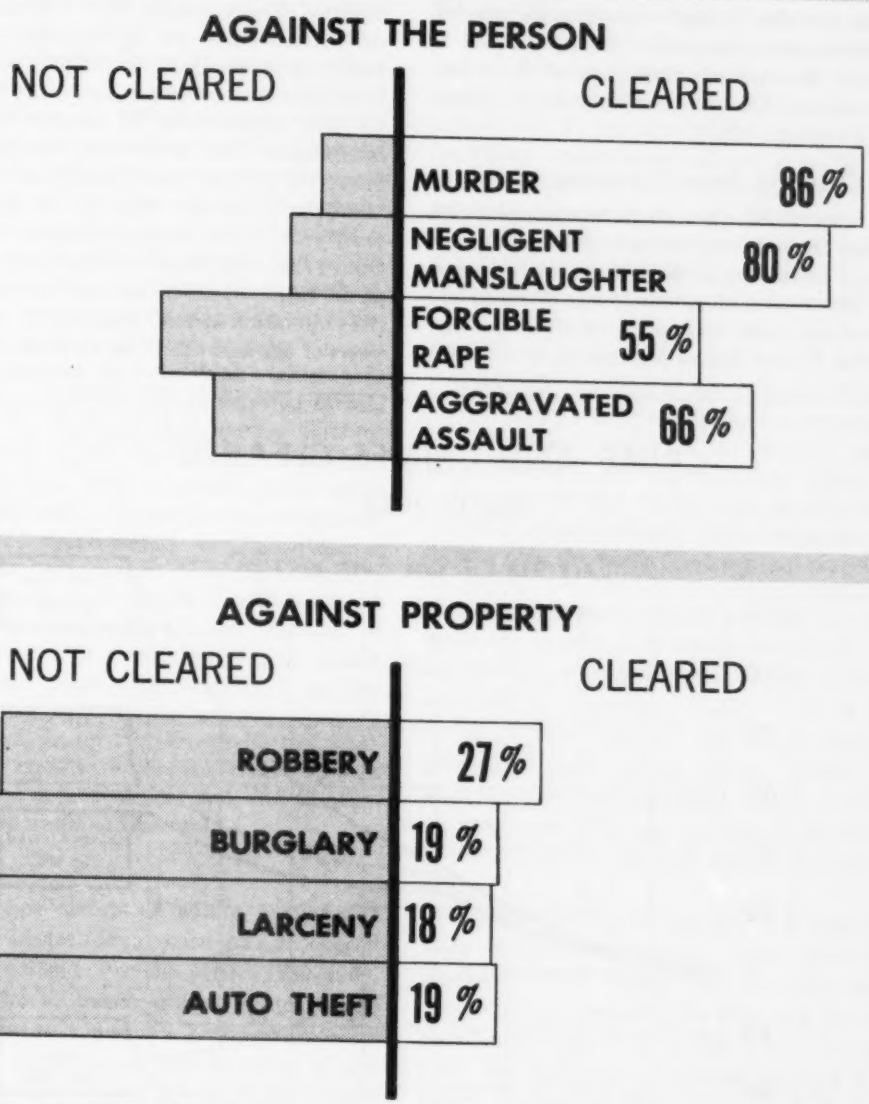
Forcible rape clearances declined 9 percent, robbery and auto theft were down 8 percent, and larceny $50 and over was down 7 percent. In 1968, decreases in solution rates were universally reported by all city population groups and by all geographic divisions. The highest overall Crime Index clearance rate regionally was recorded by the Southern States with 23 percent, followed by the North Central States 22 percent, the Western States 20 percent, and the Northeastern States with 18 percent.

Reports submitted by law enforcement agencies in 1968 disclosed police were successful in solving 86 percent of the murder offenses, 55 percent of the reported forcible rapes, 66 percent of the aggravated assaults and 27 percent of the robberies. Solutions in the property crime categories showed police cleared 19 percent of the burglaries and auto thefts and 18 percent of the larceny-thefts. Police are able to clear a higher percentage of the crimes against the person, not only because of the more intense investigative effort afforded these violent offenses, but also due to the smaller volume of these crimes requiring police attention and, more importantly, because witnesses are usually available who can identify the perpetrators.

The accompanying chart reveals the crime and police clearance experience in the 1960's. From 1960 to 1968 the Crime Index offenses rose 122 percent. Police response to this sharp upward trend was a 51 percent increase in the number of Crime Index offenses solved, and a 60 percent increase in the number of arrests for Crime Index type offenses. However, the clearance rate, which relates the number of known offenses to offenses cleared, has shown a steady decline. In 1960, the ratio of Crime Index offenses cleared to crimes reported was 31 out of 100. In 1968, for each 100 Crime Index offenses 21 were cleared—a decrease

CRIMES CLEARED BY ARREST

1968



FBI CHART

Chart No. 17

of 32 percent. This decrease in clearance rates was consistent in all crime classifications ranging from 34 percent in robbery to 10 percent in murder.

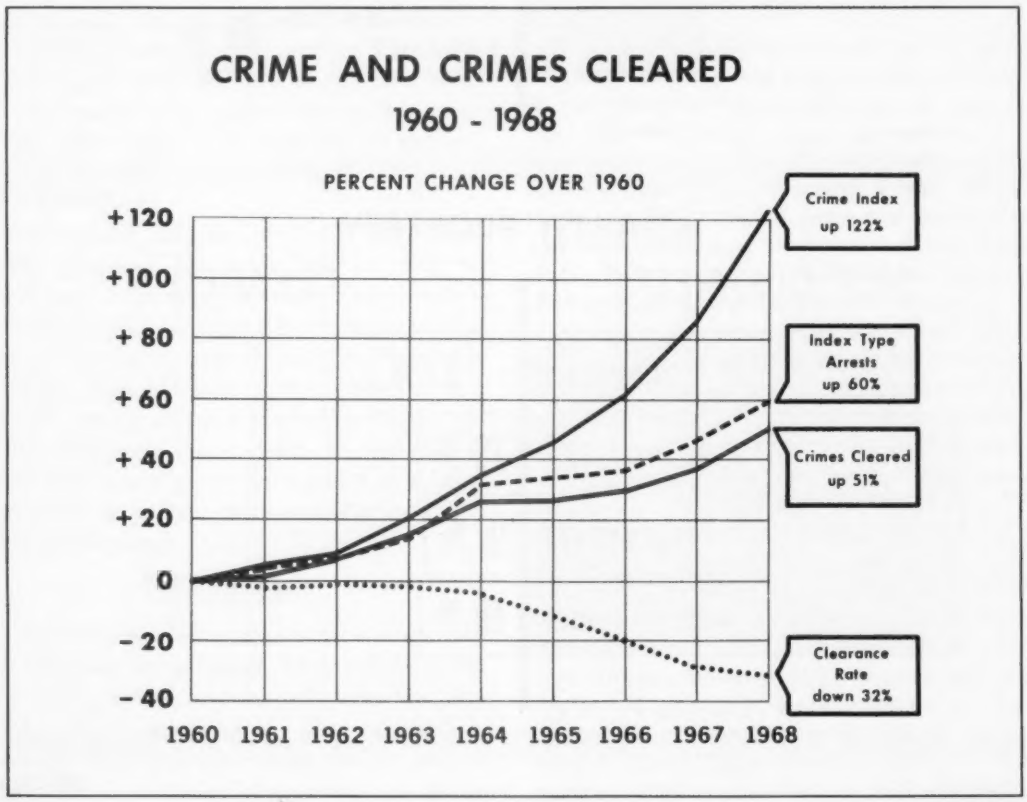
There are a number of factors influencing the overall decline in the police solution rate. These include court decisions which have resulted in restrictions on police investigative and enforcement practices; sharp increase of police workloads in criminal and noncriminal matters; the almost static ratio of police strength to population which is not commensurate with the sharp increase in crime; and, the increasing mobility of those who commit crimes. Clearance tables are published beginning on page 100.

Offenses Cleared by Arrests of Juveniles

It has been noted in several prior sections of this publication that persons under 18 years of age are becoming increasingly involved with police through commission of serious crimes. Persons 10–17 years of age make up approximately 16 percent of the total United States population. One means of measuring the involvement of the young age group in crime is to identify the number of crimes in which they are the offenders. In 1968, 34 percent of all Crime Index offenses solved involved persons under 18 years of age.

PERSONS ARRESTED

In 1968, arrests for all criminal acts, excluding traffic, increased 4 percent over 1967. The total volume of city arrests rose 4 percent while the suburban volume was up 8 percent and the rural trend up 8 percent. Nationally, there were 38 arrests for each 1,000 persons in the United States. In 1967, there were 37 arrests for each 1,000 inhabitants. The arrest rate for big cities as a group was 52 per 1,000 population, up from 51 in 1967, for suburban areas 26, up from 24 in the prior year, and for the rural areas 18, an increase from 17 in 1967. It should be borne in mind that arrest rates should be constructed on the basis of the population at risk. Nationally, for persons 10 years of age and over the police arrest rate was 47



FBI CHART

Chart No. 18

per 1,000 population. For juveniles 10–17 years of age, the arrest rate was 63 per 1,000 inhabitants and for adults 18 and over, 44 per 1,000.

Arrests are primarily a measure of police activity. Arrest practices, policies and enforcement emphasis will vary from place to place and within a community from time to time. The volume of police arrests for certain unlawful conduct such as drunkenness, disorderly conduct and certain local ordinances is particularly influenced by the above. On the other hand, robbery, burglary and other arrests for serious crimes are more likely the result of standard procedures. Arrests are first a measure of police activity as it relates to crime. Arrests do, however, provide a useful index to measure involvement in criminal acts by the age, sex and race of the perpetrators, particularly for those crimes which have a high solution rate. Procedures used in this Program require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion when a person is taken into custody, notified or cited. Arrests do not measure the number of individuals taken into custody since one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same or different offenses. As noted above, this happens frequently for certain types of offenses against public order such as drunkenness, vagrancy, disorderly conduct and related violations.

In 1968, law enforcement agencies nationally made an estimated total of over 7 million arrests for all criminal acts, except traffic offenses. A percent distribution of arrests by type of offense in 1968 indicates that approximately 8 percent were for crimes against the person, property crime arrests made up 20 percent of the total, crimes against morals 10 percent, crimes against public order and decency 50 percent, and all other offenses (except traffic) 12 percent.

Arrest Trends

In 1968, police arrests of adults increased 2 percent, while arrests for juveniles had an overall increase of 10 percent. For the period 1960–1968, police arrests for all criminal acts, except traffic offenses, increased 18 percent. During this same period, arrests of persons under 18 years of age doubled while the number of persons in this young age group, 10–17 rose 25 percent. It is apparent, therefore, the involvement of young persons as measured by police arrests is escalating at a pace four times their percentage increase in the national population. As it has been pointed out in prior issues, a relatively small percentage of the total young age population become involved in criminal acts, about 6 out of 100. Adult arrests, 1960–1968, rose 4 percent in volume. During the 1960's decreases in police arrests have occurred in the high volume offenses such as drunkenness, vagrancy, gambling, and sex offenses other than forcible rape and prostitution. Arrests for "suspicion" have also dropped sharply since 1960 (Table 23).

When only the serious crimes are used in computing the long term trend over the 9-year period, total arrests increased 60 percent. Adult arrests rose 47 percent, while arrests of juveniles for Crime Index type offenses rose 78 percent. Arrests of adults for violent crimes were up 44 percent and for property crimes 48 percent. Juvenile arrests for violent crimes more than doubled, 1960–1968, while arrests of persons under 18 for the property crimes rose 75 percent.

Age

Nationally, persons under 15 years of age made up 10 percent of the total police arrests; under 18, 26 percent; under 21, 39 percent; and under 25, 50 percent. In the suburban areas, the involvement of the young age groups in police arrests is again markedly higher than the national figures with the under 15 age group represented in 13 percent; under 18, 35 percent; under 21, 50 percent; and under 25, 62 percent. In the rural areas the distributions were lower for the younger age groups, with the under 15 age group being involved in 5 percent; under 18 in 22 percent; under 21 in 40 percent; and those under 25, 53 percent of total police arrests. When only the serious crimes are considered, nearly one-fourth of all arrests in 1968 were for persons under the age of 15 and almost one-half were under 18 years of age.

In reviewing arrest figures, it is important to keep in mind that police arrest practices and emphasis vary which will account for some variations in these statistics from year to year. It is noted arrests of persons under 18 for Narcotic Drug Law violations have increased sharply in recent years. In fact, in 1968, over one-half of the individuals arrested for violations of the Narcotic Drug Laws were persons under 21 years of age. Twenty-nine percent of the marijuana arrests in 1968 were persons under the age of 18 and 65

percent of the arrests for this offense involved persons under 21 years of age. It should be noted that in 1964 less than one-fourth or 23 percent of the persons arrested for Narcotic Drug Law violations were under 21 years of age. In fact, only 15 percent of the marijuana arrests involved persons under the age of 18, and 38 percent of the arrests for this offense involved persons under 21 years of age.

Arrests for Narcotic Drug Law violations 1968 over 1967 were up 64 percent nationally. From 1960 to 1968, arrests for this violation increased 322 percent. There is set forth a tabulation by geographic region showing the type of narcotic drug involved in the arrest of the offender in 1968.

NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS (percent)

Region	Heroin or cocaine	Marijuana	Synthetic narcotics	Other
Northeastern States	53.6	31.6	3.2	11.6
North Central States	16.8	51.4	5.8	26.0
Southern States	20.2	47.5	8.2	24.1
Western States	10.5	58.9	6.6	24.0
Total	26.2	48.2	5.5	20.2

Sex

Male arrests outnumbered female arrests 7 to 1 in 1968. This ratio also prevailed in 1967. Male arrests in 1968 rose by 4 percent, while female arrests were up 8 percent. Females were arrested in 14 percent of the serious or Crime Index type offenses. Nine percent of the arrests for violent crimes in 1968 involved females and arrests of females for these types of crimes increased 4 percent, 1968 over 1967. Again, as in 1967, their involvement was primarily for larceny, which accounted for 1 out of every 6 female arrests. In fact, 15 percent of all property crime arrests in 1968, were of females. Females accounted for 22 percent of the forgery, 24 percent of the fraud, 20 percent of the embezzlement, and 15 percent of the narcotics arrests. Nearly one-half of the runaway—police custody cases—were girls under 18 years of age.

Long-term arrest trends, 1960–1968, revealed that arrests for young females under 18 years of age increased 149 percent, while arrests for young males under 18 rose 92 percent. It is noted that arrests for young females under 18 for each Crime Index offense more than doubled over the 9-year period. When the serious crimes, as a group, are considered, arrests of males 1960–1968, were up 53 percent and female arrests more than doubled.

Traffic

Supplemental data submitted by cities over 25,000 population relating to traffic enforcement disclosed that nationwide, 54 percent of the citations and summonses issued and arrests made in traffic matters were for parking violations. Hazardous traffic violations accounted for 35 percent, and other regulatory violations 11 percent. In the Southern States 53 percent of the traffic arrests were for hazardous violations. In the Western States 41 percent of the arrests were for this type of infraction, in the North Central States 35 percent, and in the Northeastern States 22 percent.

Arrest Rates

The following table sets forth arrest rates by geographic regions for Crime Index type offenses. Arrest rates indicate law enforcement activity in response to crime rates.

ARRESTS BY REGION, 1968

[Rate per 100,000 inhabitants]

Offense	Northeastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Murder	5.2	6.7	10.7	6.3
Forcible rape	7.0	8.8	9.2	10.6
Robbery	46.3	44.3	40.4	64.3
Aggravated assault	64.7	50.1	107.3	80.8
Burglary	129.2	160.6	184.6	265.1
Larceny	177.0	352.3	357.1	437.2
Auto theft	67.9	83.1	72.4	137.9
Total	499.3	707.6	785.0	1,004.0

PERSONS CHARGED

Disposition data reveals the results of cases in which law enforcement agencies have made an arrest and subsequently formally charged the offender in a court of jurisdiction. This information is important to the law enforcement administrator in evaluating the quality of investigations and court presentation functions.

In 1968, 88 percent of the adults arrested for Crime Index type offenses were prosecuted in the courts. Of the adults prosecuted for Crime Index offenses 62 percent were found guilty.

It must be recognized that not all arrested persons are turned over to the courts for prosecution. There are various reasons for this: failure of the victim to cooperate or appear for the prosecution, persons arrested are released with a warning, evidence is obtained which discloses the arrested person did not commit the offense or there

is not sufficient evidence obtainable to support either a formal charge or a subsequent prosecution. For example, about one-half of the juveniles arrested are handled by the individual law enforcement agencies without preferring a formal charge or referring them to juvenile authorities. All contributors to this Program are urged to obtain and report final disposition in cases involving persons they arrest. Tables containing this data commence on page 105. Keep in mind that police methods of handling juvenile offenders differ widely. Also, the tables concerning juveniles (local age limit) refer to those who were arrested and turned over to juvenile authorities in connection with specific criminal acts.

In 1968, 38 percent of the murder defendants were either acquitted or their cases dismissed at some prosecutive stage. This dismissal rate for murder was four percentage points higher than the 34 percent of the acquittals and dismissals for this crime in 1967. Forty-four percent of those charged with forcible rape were acquitted or had their cases dismissed, and 36 percent of the persons charged with aggravated assault won their freedom through acquittal or dismissal.

Of the adults who were prosecuted for Crime Index offenses, 10 percent were found guilty of a lesser crime and 28 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed. Larceny recorded the highest percentage for persons found guilty on the original charge in 1968. This was followed by 56 percent on the original charge for burglary, 54 percent for auto theft, 50 percent for robbery, 49 percent for aggravated assault, 43 percent for murder and 40 percent for forcible rape. The offense which had the highest percentage of a lesser charge was murder where 19 percent of the defendants were convicted on some charge other than murder. The offense in 1968 which had the highest percentage of acquittals and dismissals was forcible rape with 44 percent.

Forty-six percent of the persons processed for the Crime Index categories were young persons referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. This is the second straight year in which juvenile referrals dropped slightly. Again, as in 1967, juvenile referrals were highest for auto theft with 65 percent. Young persons were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction after being charged in 58 percent of the burglary cases, 42 percent of the larceny, 39 percent of the robbery, 23 percent of the forcible rape, 17 percent of the aggravated assault and 9 percent of the criminal homicide.

Similar to the 1967 experience, offenses of arson and vandalism in 1968 recorded high percentages of juvenile referrals. When all crime categories are reviewed, it is noted that convictions on original charges remained high in the offenses against public order and decency—driving under the influence, drunkenness, disorderly conduct and vagrancy. As in prior years offenses against trust such as fraud and embezzlement also recorded a high percentage of conviction on original charges.

CAREERS IN CRIME

The study is made possible by the cooperative exchange of criminal fingerprint data among local, state and Federal law enforcement agencies. The all-important fingerprint card submitted to the Identification Division of the FBI by these law enforcement agencies contains information which serves as a basis for statistical examination of careers in crime. While there is a lack of uniformity in submissions made by all law enforcement agencies for all criminal charges, generally it is the practice to submit a criminal fingerprint card on all arrests for serious crimes, felonies, and certain misdemeanors. Fingerprinting by police is a part of the "booking" procedure of placing a formal charge against an arrested person. The arrest and charge have substance and differ from temporary detention for questioning or investigation. On the Federal level almost all persons arrested are fingerprinted by the arresting Federal agency or United States Marshals. Federal prisons, state penitentiaries and county jails also submit fingerprint cards and related data to the FBI Identification Division.

As the fingerprint card constitutes a positive means of identification it becomes possible to obtain each offender's criminal history. There is a limitation, of course, in that the offender must first be detected, arrested, and a fingerprint card submitted at the time of arrest. Of equal importance is the disposition of each arrest which is also requested. FBI Identification Division fingerprint files of known offenders in this Program are "flashed" to provide an accurate means of follow-up concerning any future criminal involvement. As additional information is accumulated on these persons, it is added to the record which has been previously stored in a computer. These offenders are initially selected because they have become involved in the Federal process by arrest or release. The sample also includes serious state

violators arrested as fugitives under the Fugitive Felon Act, as well as District of Columbia violators. Specifically excluded from this study and resulting tabulations are chronic violators of the immigration laws and fingerprints submitted by the military.

While the basis of selection is a Federal offense, it should be kept in mind that most Federal criminal violations are also violations of local and state laws. The offender records being examined in these tabulations are, therefore, felt to be comparable to local and state experience with the serious violator.

Since 1963 the Careers in Crime Program has been used in this publication to document the extent to which criminal repeating over time contributes to annual crime counts. The accompanying table sets forth the number of offenders processed based on an arrest in 1967 and 1968. The number was restricted to those offenders who were arrested for Crime Index type violations. A review of their prior history revealed that 39 percent had previously been arrested for one or more Crime Index type violations. Repeating in the same crime, as shown in the table, ranged from 6 percent for murder to 51 percent for burglary.

Table A.—*Persons Arrested 1967–1968*

[Percent with Previous Charge for Same Offense]

Charge	Number	Percent with prior same charge
Murder	927	5.8
Forcible rape	786	15.6
Assault	4,553	30.2
Robbery	5,528	32.0
Burglary	8,984	50.7
Larceny	12,812	42.1
Auto theft	10,682	37.3
Total	44,272	39.0

An examination of all offender records processed in 1968 for new arrests in 1967 and 1968 totaled 94,467. This includes both offenders coming into the Federal process for the first time, as well as those processed since 1963 and now being rearrested for primarily local and state violations. The extent to which these offenders by type of crime had a prior arrest for any offense is set forth in the following table. Likewise, percent convicted for a prior crime are set forth, along with the percent of these offenders who previously served a prison term exceeding 90 days. It should be noted for all criminal violations 82 percent had a prior arrest, 70 percent had a prior conviction, and 46 percent of the 94,467 offenders had been imprisoned on a prior sentence of 90 days or more.

Keep in mind that this presentation is conservative and understates the amount of crime committed by these offenders since it is based on police detection, arrest and submission of a fingerprint card. As indicated in earlier pages of this publication law enforcement agencies do not clear or solve most crimes. It is also true that the prior conviction and imprisonment rates are slightly lower because police agencies do not always submit such data after arrest and conviction.

Table B.—*Persons Arrested 1967–1968*

[Percent with Prior Arrest, Conviction and Imprisonment]

Charge 1967–1968	Number	Percent with prior arrest	Percent with prior conviction	Percent with prior imprisonment
Murder	927	88.8	74.8	47.8
Forcible rape	786	83.5	68.8	41.2
Assault	4,553	92.0	77.1	47.4
Robbery	5,528	86.4	73.2	50.8
Burglary	8,984	92.2	81.6	57.1
Larceny	12,812	83.4	68.5	46.1
Auto theft	10,682	80.3	62.8	40.6
Subtotal	44,272	85.8	71.4	47.7
All other	50,195	78.3	69.1	44.7
Grand total	94,467	81.9	70.2	46.1

From the 1967 and 1968 offender records discussed above, 1,985 were persons arrested for bank robbery. Of the total arrested 61 percent were white, 38 percent Negro, and 1 percent other races. First time offenders made up 18 percent of the total bank robbery arrests and 82 percent were previously arrested for a criminal act. Young persons under 25 years of age comprised almost half of the first time offenders. Of those arrested for bank robbery in 1967 and 1968 with a prior criminal history, 52 percent had been arrested before for violent crimes.

Profiles

A profile of criminal repeating for selected offenders is shown in the following table. This is based on criminal histories newly processed or updated after an arrest in 1968. While these samples will vary from year to year, the factors being measured, i.e., mobility, average arrests, etc., are very consistent. Average age for the

first arrest is high because of the general practice not to submit criminal fingerprint cards on juveniles. Criminal career is the average years between first and last arrest. Mobility is measured by counting the number of states in which an offender was arrested during a criminal career. The offender profile is classified by type of crime for which arrested in 1968. The ratio of violent crime arrests to total arrests during the average criminal career is significant.

Table C.—*Profile of Offenders Arrested in 1968 by Type of Crime*

	Murder	Aggravated assault	Rape	Robbery	Total violent crime	Burglary	Heroin	Marijuana	Auto theft
Total number of subjects	688	3,640	494	4,176	8,998	6,106	1,636	2,850	6,687
Percent with prior arrest	65.6	68.5	64.6	66.8	67.3	75.1	67.1	39.6	56.9
Average age first arrest	21.2	21.3	20.5	19.7	20.5	19.5	21.4	21.0	19.9
Average criminal career years	10.7	10.4	7.6	8.3	9.3	9.5	10.4	4.6	7.1
Average number of any arrests during criminal career	7.8	8.5	6.7	7.9	8.0	9.5	9.1	4.6	7.0
Average number of violent crimes during criminal career	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.0	2.3	3.0
Frequency of arrest on specific charge (percent):									
1	86.0	59.1	78.9	61.5	63.4	42.2	61.6	78.2	55.7
2	12.6	23.6	14.8	24.7	22.8	26.0	22.5	15.8	24.0
3 or more	1.3	17.3	6.3	13.7	13.8	31.8	16.0	6.0	20.2
Leniency on specific charge (percent)	4.4	9.6	6.5	13.8	10.9	22.0	18.7	23.5	34.8
Frequency of leniency action (percent):									
0	46.5	42.6	44.5	44.0	43.7	32.7	40.2	56.6	41.8
1	29.5	31.5	31.0	29.1	30.2	33.8	28.7	31.4	32.6
2	15.6	14.9	11.7	15.2	14.9	18.1	16.3	7.1	13.0
3 or more	8.4	11.0	12.8	11.7	11.2	15.4	14.9	5.0	12.6
Mobility (percent):									
1 State	36.3	35.4	35.8	40.2	37.7	32.8	54.3	59.8	28.7
2 States	32.6	32.2	32.4	27.6	30.1	31.3	29.8	27.3	31.8
3 or more States	31.1	32.4	31.8	32.1	32.2	35.9	15.9	12.9	39.5

5 Year Follow-Up

A part of the Careers in Crime Program has been the follow-up on 18,333 offenders released from the Federal criminal justice system in 1963. The records of these releasees were followed for new arrests through 1968. Charts and tables are presented in this section on the rearrest experience by offense, type of release, age, sex and race of the offender.

Of the 18,333 offenders released to the community in 1963, 63 percent had been rearrested by the end of the fifth calendar year after release. Of those persons acquitted or had their cases dismissed in 1963, 91 percent were rearrested for new offenses. Of those released on probation 55 percent repeated, parole 61 percent, and mandatory release after serving prison time 74 percent. Offenders receiving a sentence of fine and probation in 1963 had the lowest repeating proportion with 36 percent rearrest. This type of sentence is generally found in connection with violations such as income tax fraud and embezzlement. This offender has roots in a community, and as a result, detection and conviction serve as a deterrent to further unlawful activity.

When criminal repeating is viewed by type of crime for which arrested, convicted, or released in 1963, rearrests ranged from 19 percent for the income tax violators to 80 percent of the auto thieves. The predatory crime offenders had high repeat rates with 77 percent of the burglars being rearrested within five years, 74 percent of assault offenders, and 60 percent of the robbers released in 1963. Likewise, 69 percent of the narcotic offenders who are frequently users were rearrested after release. The fact that 68 percent of the forgery offenders were rearrested for new violations within the five-year follow-up documents law enforcement experience with this type offender.

The younger the age group, the higher the repeating rate has been documented many times, as it is here. Nevertheless, this fact calls for greater rehabilitation efforts directed at the young offender, if hardened criminal careers are to be aborted. Of the offenders under 20 released in 1963, 72 percent were rearrested by 1968, 69 percent of those 20–24 years of age, and 67 percent of the offenders 25 to 29 years. When viewed by race the Negro rearrest rate, 68 percent, was higher than the white offender rate of 59 percent. This was particularly

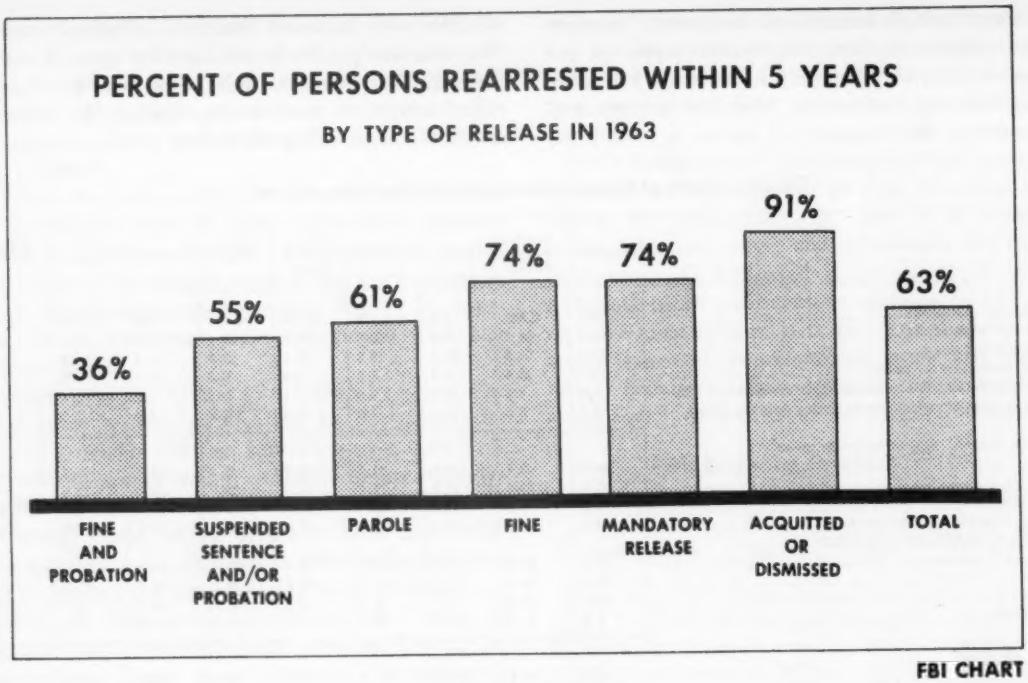


Chart No. 19

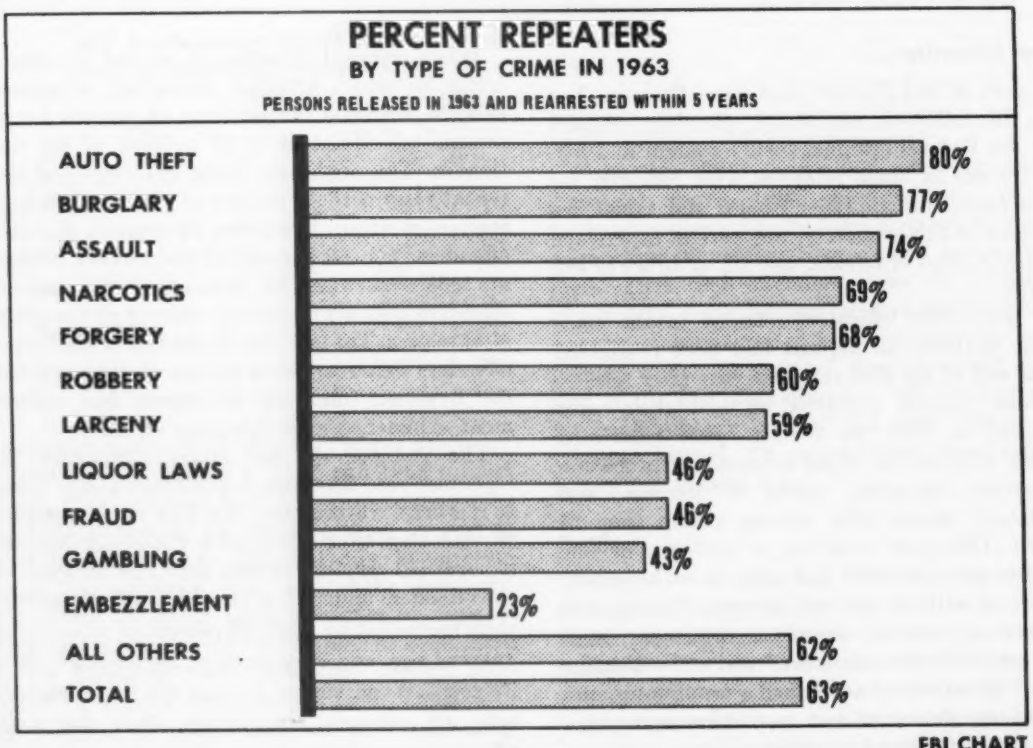
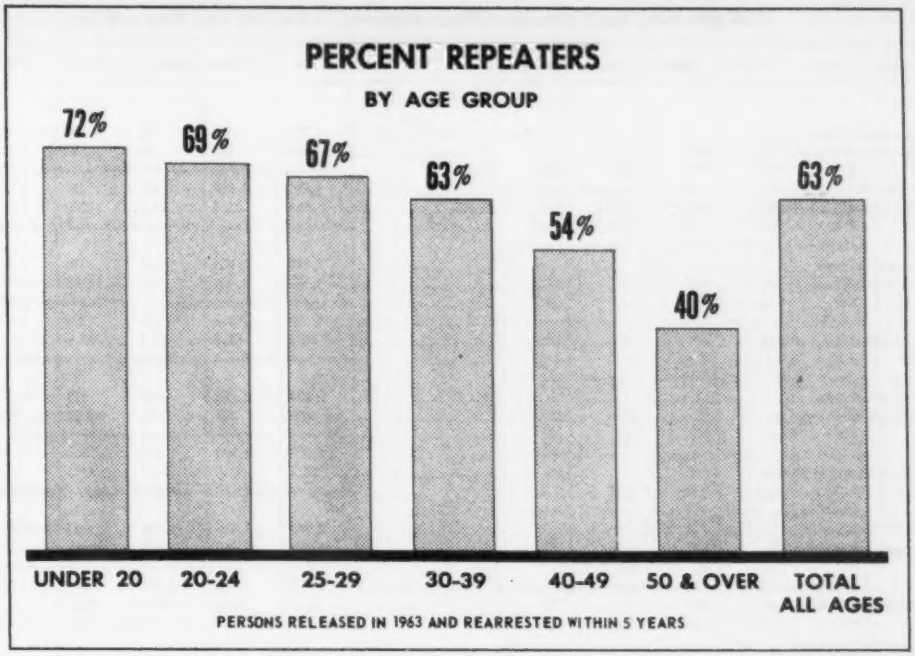


Chart No. 20



FBI CHART

Chart No. 21

true for the 20–39 year age group. All other races, made up primarily of Indian Americans, had a rearrest rate of 80 percent between release in 1963 and 1968. Of the 1,408 female offenders released in 1963, 45 percent had been rearrested for new offenses by 1968. The highest rate of rearrest for females was offenders 20–29 years of age.

Table D sets forth the accumulative percentage of rearrest by age group by year after release. By the end of the second calendar year (1965) after release during different months in 1963, 52 percent of the offenders had been rearrested. The dropout (rearrest) then declines substantially to 2 percent by the end of the fifth calendar year. This pattern supports prior studies of this kind and is consistent for all age groups. Of all offenders rearrested during this five-year follow-up, over one-half were under 30 years of age. Rearrest after release in 1963 for this young age group occurred early within the second calendar year (1965).

During this five-year follow-up, 1963–1968, the repeating offenders contributed heavily to new crimes and administration of criminal justice costs. Of the 18,333 offenders released in 1963, 21 percent were arrested once between release in 1963 and the close of calendar year 1968. In fact, 13 percent were arrested twice, 9 percent were rearrested on three occasions and 20 percent, four or more times. Significantly, 63 percent or 11,477 of those released in 1963 were rearrested over 28,000 times for new offenses by the end of 1968. The types of crimes for which these criminal repeaters were rearrested, 1963 through 1968, can be classified as 11 percent violent crimes, 32 percent crimes against property, 24 percent crimes against morals (sex offenses, prostitution, gambling, narcotics, etc.), 16 percent contempt of justice (parole and probation violator, harboring, escape, etc.), and 17 percent crimes against public order (disorderly conduct, moving traffic violations, drunkenness, etc.).

Table D.—*Percent of Offenders Released in 1963—Arrested on New Charge*

[By age group and year]

Year	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-over	Total all ages
1963	21.9	25.3	24.2	21.6	18.4	11.0	21.4
1964	51.9	49.4	45.9	42.4	34.1	24.6	42.6
1965	62.3	59.0	55.8	51.9	43.0	31.6	52.0
1966	67.5	64.0	61.8	57.4	48.1	35.7	57.2
1967	70.3	67.1	64.7	60.6	51.5	37.9	60.3
1968	72.4	69.1	67.1	63.3	53.9	40.1	62.6

Table E.—*Five Year Follow-Up of Persons Released in 1963 by Age, Race and Sex*

Age	Total	White	Negro	Other	Male	Female
Under 20:						
With subsequent charge	1,373	984	262	127	1,331	42
With no subsequent charge	524	396	96	32	468	56
Total	1,897	1,380	358	159	1,799	98
Percent with subsequent charge	72.4	71.3	73.2	79.9	74.0	42.9
20-24:						
With subsequent charge	2,853	1,924	759	170	2,656	197
With no subsequent charge	1,277	1,025	220	32	1,103	174
Total	4,130	2,949	979	202	3,759	371
Percent with subsequent charge	69.1	65.2	77.5	84.2	70.7	53.1
25-29:						
With subsequent charge	2,039	1,261	665	113	1,906	133
With no subsequent charge	999	731	247	21	872	127
Total	3,038	1,992	912	134	2,778	260
Percent with subsequent charge	67.1	63.3	72.9	84.3	68.6	51.2
30-39:						
With subsequent charge	2,985	1,750	1,094	141	2,814	171
With no subsequent charge	1,728	1,210	478	40	1,520	208
Total	4,713	2,960	1,572	181	4,334	379
Percent with subsequent charge	63.3	59.1	69.6	77.9	64.9	45.1
40-49:						
With subsequent charge	1,561	1,000	482	79	1,487	74
With no subsequent charge	1,335	960	357	18	1,201	134
Total	2,896	1,960	839	97	2,688	208
Percent with subsequent charge	53.9	51.0	57.4	81.4	55.3	35.6
50 and over:						
With subsequent charge	666	463	161	42	649	17
With no subsequent charge	993	774	199	20	918	75
Total	1,659	1,237	360	62	1,567	92
Percent with subsequent charge	40.1	37.4	44.7	67.7	41.4	18.5
All ages:						
With subsequent charge	11,477	7,382	3,499	672	10,843	634
With no subsequent charge	6,856	5,096	1,597	163	6,082	774
Total	18,333	12,478	5,020	835	16,925	1,408
Percent with subsequent charge	62.6	59.2	68.2	80.5	64.1	45.0

Table F.—*Five Year Follow-Up by Age Group and Type of Release in 1963*

Disposition	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50 and over	Total
Probation and suspended sentence:							
With subsequent charge	711	1,112	726	981	474	203	4,207
With no subsequent charge	339	675	498	849	662	453	3,476
Total	1,050	1,787	1,224	1,830	1,136	656	7,683
Percent with a subsequent charge	67.7	62.2	59.3	53.6	41.7	30.9	54.8
Fine:							
With subsequent charge	77	267	213	367	258	117	1,299
With no subsequent charge	16	54	51	119	118	97	455
Total	93	321	264	486	376	214	1,754
Percent with a subsequent charge	82.8	83.2	80.7	75.5	68.6	54.7	74.1
Fine and probation:							
With subsequent charge	10	49	55	82	60	33	289
With no subsequent charge	14	78	56	114	121	129	512
Total	24	127	111	196	181	162	801
Percent with a subsequent charge	41.7	38.6	49.5	41.8	33.1	20.4	36.1
Acquitted or dismissed:							
With subsequent charge	127	228	205	276	136	59	1,031
With no subsequent charge	10	14	19	23	17	17	100
Total	137	242	224	299	153	76	1,131
Percent with a subsequent charge	92.7	94.2	91.5	92.3	88.9	77.6	91.2
Parole:							
With subsequent charge	345	957	439	379	182	75	2,377
With no subsequent charge	128	418	278	319	218	171	1,532
Total	473	1,375	717	698	400	246	3,909
Percent with a subsequent charge	72.9	69.6	61.2	54.3	45.5	30.5	60.8
Mandatory release:							
With subsequent charge	103	240	401	900	451	179	2,274
With no subsequent charge	17	38	97	304	199	126	781
Total	120	278	498	1,204	650	305	3,055
Percent with a subsequent charge	85.8	86.3	80.5	74.8	69.4	58.7	74.4
Total:							
With subsequent charge	1,360	2,772	2,016	2,984	1,559	666	11,477
With no subsequent charge	520	1,237	994	1,727	1,333	993	6,856
Grand total	1,880	4,009	3,010	4,711	2,892	1,659	18,333
Percent with a subsequent charge	72.3	69.1	67.0	63.3	53.9	40.1	62.6

Fugitive Profile

The National Crime Information Center (NCIC) is a nationwide computerized index of documented law enforcement information on crime and criminals. Local, state and Federal agencies are directly linked to computers located in FBI Headquarters by communication lines and terminal devices. Through these means information can be immediately entered into the centralized NCIC computer storage and immediately retrieved on inquiry for operational use. While the data stored in this system is essentially for real-time operational use, the data is and has been used to provide useful statistical tabulations. This latter use, referred to as "off-line" processing, will become more frequent as the types of information stored in the operational files expand in volume and content.

In April, 1969, a computer run was made on the NCIC Wanted Persons File. These are persons on whom arrest warrants—local, state and Federal—were outstanding for a criminal violation, a felony or serious misdemeanor. At that time the NCIC computer file contained the identities of over 28,000 wanted persons (military deserters excluded). These fugitives from justice were 92 percent male and 8 percent female. By race they were 68 percent white, 31 percent Negro and 1 percent all other races.

The median age of all fugitives was 31. The median age of the fugitive wanted by authorities for violent crime was 28 and the property crime 29. Specifically, the median age of the fugitive wanted for robbery was 26, burglary and auto theft 27, forgery 32, fraud 35, larceny 30 and for crimes against the person (murder, rape, assault) the median age was also 30. Fugitives wanted for "escape" were 62 percent white, 36 percent Negro, 2 percent other races, 97 percent male, 3 percent female, with an average age of 32. Those persons wanted for parole violation were 65 percent white, 34 percent Negro, 1 percent other races, 95 percent male, 5 percent female, with an average age of 34. There is set forth below a table disclosing the makeup of the NCIC Wanted Persons File by age, race and sex.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

This publication, commencing on page 149, contains tables showing average police employee strength by geographic divisions and population group, percentages of civilian employees, and an individual listing of police employees for reporting cities. Tables are published containing data relative to law enforcement officers killed and assaulted in the line of duty to supplement the narrative material which follows.

NCIC Wanted Persons Data by Age and Race

Age	Total Number	Percent Distribution	White	Percent	Negro	Percent	All other	Percent
Under 20	1,230	4.3	707	57.5	498	40.5	25	2.0
20–24	5,795	20.4	3,856	66.5	1,892	32.6	47	.8
25–29	6,032	21.2	4,002	66.3	1,977	32.8	53	.9
30–34	4,393	15.5	2,922	66.5	1,417	32.3	54	1.2
35–39	3,481	12.3	2,351	67.5	1,102	31.7	28	.8
40–44	2,974	10.5	2,076	69.8	872	29.3	26	.9
45–49	2,027	7.1	1,476	72.8	534	26.3	17	.8
50 and over	2,472	8.7	1,819	73.6	638	25.8	15	.6
Total	28,404	100.0	19,209	67.6	8,930	31.4	265	.9

NCIC Wanted Persons Data by Sex

Age	Total Number	Percent Distribution	Male	Percent	Female	Percent
Under 20	1,230	4.3	1,049	85.3	181	14.7
20–24	5,795	20.4	5,247	90.5	548	9.5
25–29	6,032	21.2	5,456	90.5	576	9.5
30–34	4,393	15.5	3,996	91.0	397	9.0
35–39	3,481	12.3	3,218	92.4	263	7.6
40–44	2,974	10.5	2,783	93.6	191	6.4
45–49	2,027	7.1	1,907	94.1	120	5.9
50 and over	2,472	8.7	2,352	95.1	120	4.9
Total	28,404	100.0	26,008	91.6	2,396	8.4

Police Employee Rates

In 1968, the average number of police employees per 1,000 population (including civilian personnel) was 2.1 which is a 5 percent increase over the 1967 rate of 2.0. This is only the second year since 1960, that there has been an increase when related to population. The almost static growth in police strength is overshadowed by the startling growth of crime during the 1960's and the demands placed on law enforcement for police service—both criminal and noncriminal.

Most United States cities continue to operate with a police employee ratio of less than the national average of 2.1 per 1,000. When arrayed by quartile, at least 50 percent of all American cities have police employee ratios ranging from 1.2 to 1.9 police employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

Nationally, large cities over 250,000 population, as a group, had an average ratio of 2.9, an increase of 7 percent over the 1967 figure of 2.7. An increase was also noted in the group of cities with populations in the 100,000 to 250,000 range.

The ratio of police employees to population in the rapidly expanding suburban areas remained at 1.5. Again it should be noted those communities which are experiencing burgeoning populations are also recording the fastest increases in the volume of crime without a commensurate rise in police protection. One-half of the suburban police departments have from 1.0 to 1.8 employees per 1,000 inhabitants. For the third consecutive year, the rate of full time employees in sheriffs' departments was 1.1 per 1,000 population, however, in three-fourths of these departments the rate was 1.0 or fewer employees.

Geographically, cities in the Middle Atlantic States once again had the highest rate of police employees with a ratio of 2.7 employees per 1,000 population. Cities in the West South Central States had the lowest ratio with 1.5.

Civilian Employees

In Table 50 the percentage of total law enforcement personnel represented by civilian employees is tabulated by population group. On the average, during 1968, 12.2 percent of all city police employees were civilians, up from 11.8 percent in 1967. This is an increase of 3.4 percent in the ratio of civilian employees. As a group, those cities having populations over 250,000 had an increase of 5 percent, and those in the 25,000 to 50,000 range followed with a 4 percent increase. In the large departments more and more law enforcement administrators are making greater utilization of civilian employees, thereby relieving sworn personnel for active police duties. Difficulties in recruiting qualified sworn personnel and the increasing demands for police service, are obstacles which many knowledgeable police administrators realize can only be partially overcome by employing more civilians for nonpolice functions.

Sworn Personnel

When police employee rates are computed on the basis of sworn personnel only (excluding civilian employees) the average rate for all cities remained at the 1967 figure of 1.8 per 1,000 population (Table 49). The city rates, nationally, range from 0.1 to 8.3 per 1,000. The sworn personnel rate in the suburban areas was also unchanged at 1.3. The rate range of the 1,909 reporting suburban agencies was 0.1to 8.3 per 1,000 population. The average strengths of sworn employees in sheriffs' departments remained unchanged at 0.9, and the rate range for the 1,246 reporting county agencies was 0.1 to 9.0 per 1,000 inhabitants. Caution should be exercised, however, in using rates for comparative purposes since there is such a wide variation in the responsibilities of various law enforcement agencies around the country. Just as the conditions which affect the amount and type of crime that occurs from place to place vary, so do the requirements for types of police services vary based upon the conditions which exist in a given community. For example, the increased need for police service in a community which has a highly mobile or seasonal population, differs from a community which has a relatively stable or fixed population. In addition, a smaller community situated between two larger areas may require a greater number of police personnel to handle traffic enforcement due solely to its geographic location. The functions of the sheriffs also range widely in different sections of the country. In certain areas the sheriffs' responsibilities are limited almost exclusively to civil functions and/or the administration of the county jail facilities.The sheriffs' departments used in computing rates, however, are all engaged in police activity and are responsible for all phases of policing in their jurisdiction.

State Police and State Highway Patrols

There were 50,640 employees in State Police and and State Highway Patrol organizations in 1968. This was an increase in excess of 9 percent over

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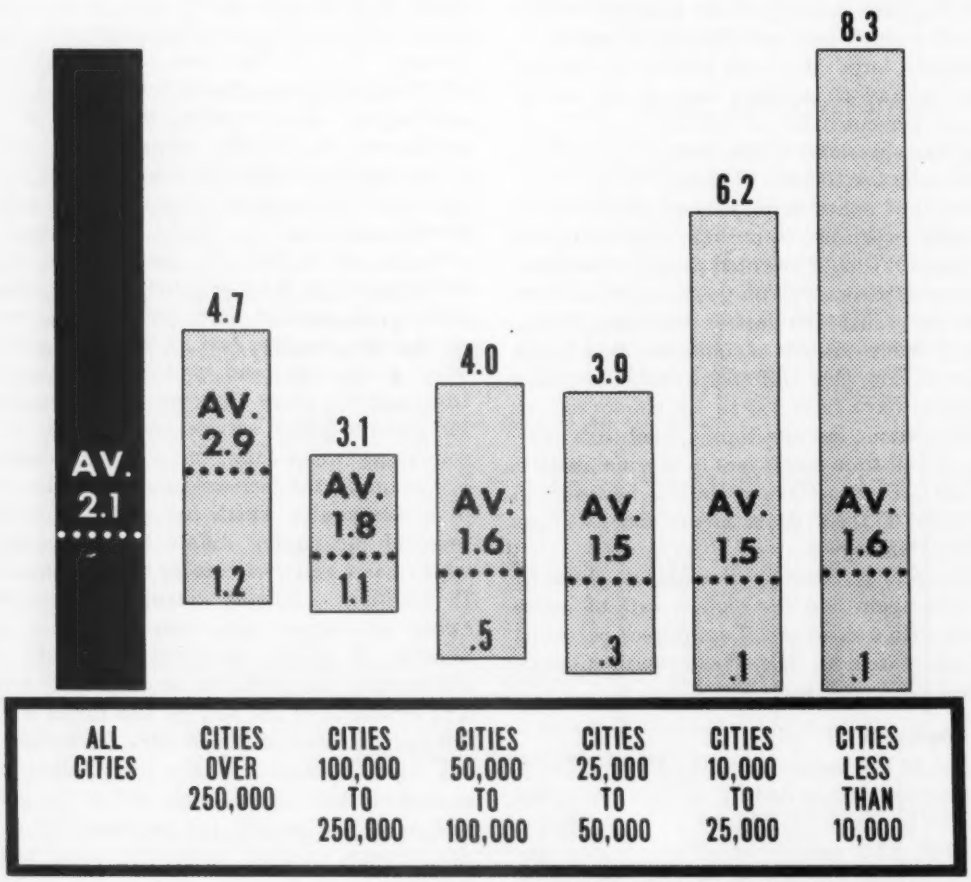
POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, AND RANGE IN NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, PER 1,000 INHABITANTS

BY POPULATION GROUPS, DECEMBER 31, 1968



FBI CHART

Chart No. 22

1967. Of the total employees, 72 percent were sworn personnel, and 14,331, or 28 percent, were civilian employees.

The police employee strengths of State Police and State Highway Patrol organizations are set forth in Table 53. This table provides additional data relative to the miles of primary highway and the number of state motor vehicle registrations per sworn employee, by state.

Police Activity

The volume and type of police activity, both criminal and noncriminal, vary widely from place to place. Likewise, police policy and practice are not standardized, resulting in widely differing arrest rates from one community to another. The table below is provided to show the relative police workloads by geographic region using reported Crime Index offenses, criminal arrests made, and traffic charges issued per sworn police officer.

Annual Number Per Officer (Geographic Region).

Police activity	Northeastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Crime Index offenses reported	10.8	11.1	11.7	20.8
Drunkenness and disorderly conduct arrests	3.4	6.5	14.7	10.3
Other arrest (criminal)	7.1	13.4	17.7	22.4
Traffic charges issued	118	114	152	233

The variations in officer workload set forth above result from many factors. It assumes that all sworn officers in all regions are assigned to such duties. This is not the case. Many police officers are fully engaged in administrative functions, special assignments and other nonline duties. There are also variations by region as to police discretion in charging an arrest, as well as miscellaneous state laws not applicable in other states. Enforcement practices also differ, specifically with respect to offenses against public decency and order.

It is pointed out the figures set forth in the detailed police employee tables (Tables 48 and 49) in this publication represent national averages. They should be used as a guide and under no circumstances should they be considered as recommended or desirable police strengths. Adequate manpower for a specific place can only be determined after a careful study and analysis of the various factors which contribute to the need for police service in that community.

POLICE KILLED

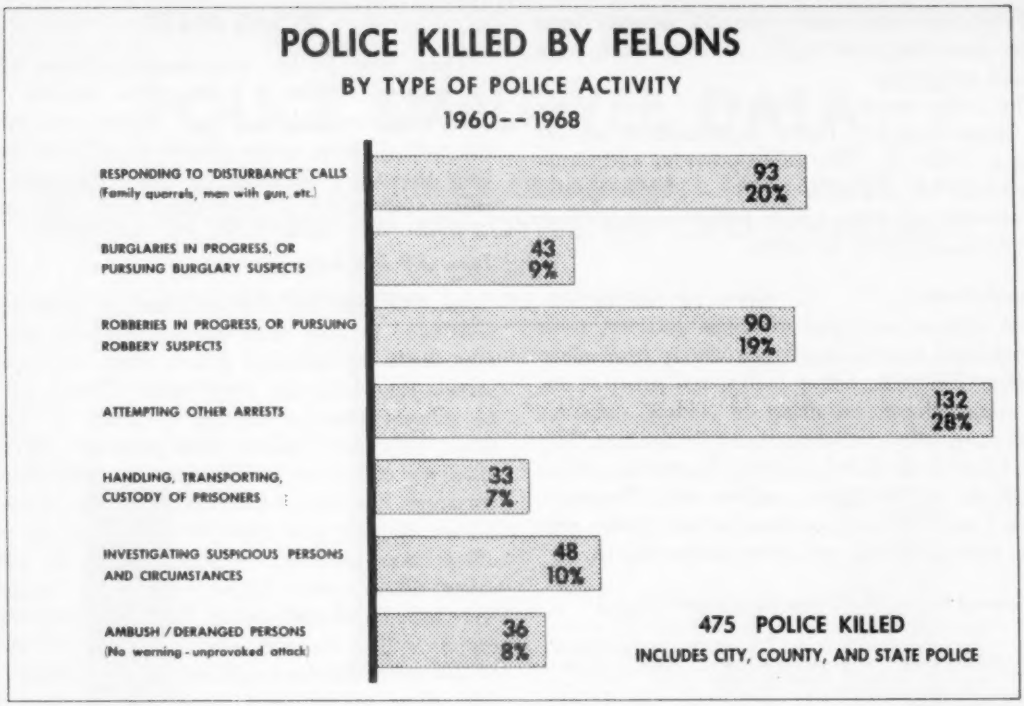
There were 64 law enforcement officers killed by criminal action in 1968. This number was below the record high of 76 set in 1967, and raised the toll of these tragic deaths to 475 for years 1960 through 1968. The 64 deaths exceeded the yearly average of 51 for the 8-year period, 1960–1967.

Type of Police Action

In 1968, the trend established in prior years continued in that more law enforcement officers met death by criminal action when attempting arrests than from any other cause. Twenty of the 64 officers were attempting to make an arrest when they were killed. This year the previous category of attempting arrests and transporting prisoners has been separated. This was done to better identify the type of police activity the officer was involved in when killed. In 1968, seven officers were killed when their weapons were seized and used against them. In these instances, as well as those of attempting arrests, many of the police deaths could have been averted had the officer victim been more vigilant when approaching these individuals instead of permitting their assignments to become "routine." These deaths demonstrate a misplaced trust on the part of the officer victim with respect to the occasional and unpredictable violent nature of human behavior. Twenty-five percent of the officers met death by robbers whom they interrupted during the commission of their crime or while in pursuit of these criminals. This number of police victims killed by robbers is substantially higher than the previous 8-year average of 18 percent.

In 1968, 16 percent (or 10) of the officer victims were killed by mentally deranged individuals or shot from ambush with no warning given. Eleven percent of the officers killed met death when answering disturbance-type calls such as family disputes, man with a gun, etc., and 13 percent were killed while handling, transporting, or through contact with custodial prisoners. Another 3 percent met death while pursuing or attempting to apprehend burglary suspects, and 2 percent lost their lives while investigating suspicious persons or circumstances.

The following table contains figures showing police murders by geographic region and by type of police activity, 1960–1968.



FBI CHART

Chart No. 23

Weapons Used

Firearms continued to be the weapons used in virtually all of the police killings in 1968 accounting for the death of 61, or 95 percent, of the 64 officers killed. Handguns were used in 46, or 75 percent, of the murders when a firearm was used, shotguns in 6, and rifles in 9. One officer was killed in a fight resulting from a personal attack, and 2 were feloniously killed by the use of automobiles.

During the period 1960–1968, firearms were used in 96 percent of the police killings. Of this group 77 percent of the weapons were handguns.

Specifically, of the 475 law enforcement officers slain by criminal action, the weapons used were 350 handguns, 58 shotguns, 47 rifles, 4 knives, 7 by personal weapons such as hands, fists and feet, and 9 by other means such as clubs, automobiles, etc.

Years of Service

The median years of service of police officers killed in the line of duty since 1960 remained at 6 years. Eleven percent of the police officers killed had been active in law enforcement one year or less,

Police Killed, by Geographic Region and Type of Activity, 1960–1968

	North-eastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States	Total	
					Number	Percent
1. Responding to "Disturbance" Calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	16	27	35	15	93	19.6
2. Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	4	12	17	10	43	9.1
3. Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	21	27	23	19	90	18.9
4. Attempting Other Arrests	14	18	81	19	132	27.8
5. Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	4	8	19	2	33	6.9
6. Investigating Suspicious Persons and Circumstances	5	12	19	12	48	10.1
7. Ambush, Deranged Persons (no warning—unprovoked attack)	7	8	14	7	36	7.6
Total	71	112	208	84	475	100.0

45 percent had 5 years or less police service, and 33 percent had 10 years or more of service.

Types of Assignment

The officer on car patrol is constantly faced with tense situations demanding instant decisions and response. He is usually the man first on the scene in answer to most calls for police service and during his routine patrols he is often confronted with the need to question suspicious persons on foot and in autos. He is the one most apt to come face to face with the burglar, robber, and other felons caught in the act of committing a crime or hurriedly fleeing the scene of a crime. As a result of these confrontations, each of which is unique, the officer riding in a patrol car most often becomes the victim of the police killer.

This does not imply that law enforcement officers engaged in other types of police duty (foot patrol, detective, etc.) are not likewise presented with similar situations; they are, but not as frequently.

Forty-one officers on car patrol duty were killed in 1968, and 15 others were, detectives or officers assigned to special duties. Technically, 6 were off-duty officers, and 2 were officers on foot patrol. Due to the fact that a law enforcement officer under his oath of duty must take action at any time when he observes a crime being committed, the 6 men off duty sacrificed their lives when they attempted to prevent the commission of a crime occurring in their presence. Since 1960, 313 or 66 percent of the deceased officers were assigned to car patrols at the time they met death.

During 1968, 40 of the officers who lost their lives as a result of criminal action were assisted by a fellow officer or officers at the scene of the crime and 24 (37.5 percent) were alone. During the past 9 years, 1960–1968, 205 or 43 percent of the officers died unassisted and 270, or 57 percent, were receiving help from other officers at the time they met death.

The table showing the type of police duty to which officers were assigned when they were murdered, cross-referenced to the type of police activity in which they were engaged, discloses that the highest incidence of police deaths resulted when officers, working in one-man patrol cars were attempting to make arrests. Officers in two-man cars responding to disturbance calls were next, followed by officers in two-man cars attempting arrests. It should be kept in mind when reviewing these figures that officers, even though assigned to one-man car patrol or foot patrol, were often receiving assistance from fellow officers on the scene at the time they were fatally wounded.

Time of Murder

Contrary to prior years where more officers were killed on Friday than any other day of the week, in 1968, Monday and Tuesday witnessed the deaths of 13 officers each day. For the 9-year period, 1960–1968, 87 officers were killed on Friday, followed by 77 on Saturday, 67 on Wednesday, 66 on Thursday, 63 on Monday, 60 on Sunday, and 55 on Tuesday.

The hours of darkness continue, of course, to be the most dangerous for the officers. Over 71 percent of the officers were killed between the hours of 4 p.m. and 4 a.m. The hours from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. have proven to present the greatest risk with 170 law enforcement officers being killed during these hours. The hour 1 a.m. to 2 a.m. has seen more police officers killed than any other with a total of 37, and the hours 11 p.m. to 12 midnight and 12 midnight to 1 a.m. recorded 34 each.

Police Killed by Felons, 1960–1968

	Two-man cars	One-man cars		Foot	Detective and special assignment	Off duty	Total
		Alone	Assisted				
1. Responding to "Disturbance" Calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	40	15	13	6	15	4	93
2. Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	13	18	2	1	9	0	43
3. Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	22	22	9	7	16	14	90
4. Attempting Other Arrests	32	41	13	9	28	9	132
5. Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	9	10	1	0	12	1	33
6. Investigating Suspicious Persons and Circumstances	12	22	1	3	8	2	48
7. Ambush, Deranged Persons (no warning—unprovoked attack)	9	4	5	5	7	6	36
Total	137	*132	44	31	95	36	475

*87 city police officers, 45 county and State police officers.

Police Killers

During the 9-year period, 1960–1968, 475 law enforcement officers have been murdered in the line of duty. A review of the criminal histories of the 626 offenders involved in these police murders indicates that 76 percent had been arrested on some criminal charge before becoming involved in the police killings. In fact, 54 percent of those offenders with a prior criminal arrest had been previously taken into custody for a violent crime such as murder, rape, robbery, assault with intent to kill, etc.

Among the 626 persons who were involved in these police killings, 65 percent had prior convictions on criminal charges and, of this group, two-thirds had been granted leniency in the form of parole or probation on at least one of these prior convictions. It is significant to note that almost 3 of every 10 of the murderers were on parole or probation when they murdered a police officer. Sixteen or nearly 3 percent of these individuals involved in a police killing had been convicted on some prior occasion with an offense of murder.

During the period 1960 through 1968, these 626 individuals responsible for police killings had accumulated an average of almost 4.5 arrests each during an average criminal career of 10 years.

Over the 8-year period 17 females have been involved in the murder of police officers and in all but one instance these females were with male companions at the time of the murder. Considering race of police killers, 381 or 61 percent were white and 245 or 39 percent were Negro.

It should be noted that of the 626 individuals responsible for police murders, 72 were killed at the scene of the crime or soon thereafter by other officers, 16 committed suicide shortly after the police murder, and 4 died from other reasons while in custody.

Ages of Police Killers

Persons involved in police murders ranged in age from a boy of 13 to a man of 73 with a median age of 26. Over the 9-year period 1960–1968 there have been 42 juveniles (6.7 percent) under the age of 18 arrested for the murder of a police officer. Almost one-half of the murderers were in the 20 to 30 age bracket with the age 25 appearing most frequently.

Assaults on Police

One of the increasingly serious problems facing law enforcement today is the growing attitude of disrespect for police and the failure of citizens to come to the aid of officers being attacked as they attempt to perform their lawful duties. These duties often necessitate confrontations with emotionally aroused citizens protesting real or imagined grievances. These situations have certainly, in a large measure, accounted for the upward trend of assaults on police. There was an increase of 17 percent in the rate of assaults on police in 1968 over 1967. Nationally there were 15.8 assaults for every 100 officers in 1968 up from 13.5 in 1967 and 12.2 in 1966. Geographically the highest assault rate occurred in the East South Central States with 25.2, followed by the 22.0 rate in the South Atlantic States.

While every assault does not result in personal injury, many of them—40 percent in 1967 and 42 percent in 1968—did result in physical harm to the officer victim and usually in loss of duty time. The national assault-with-injury rate of 6.6 per 100 officers reflects the increasing hazards of the law enforcement profession when compared with the rates of 5.4 in 1967 and 4.6 in 1966. Table 52 sets out police assault rates by geographic divisions and population groups for 1968.

Accidental Deaths

There have been 306 law enforcement officers killed in accidents during the past 8 years, (1961–1968) with 59 of these deaths occurring in 1968. These figures, of course, are in addition to the officers who lost their lives through violent criminal action. A review of the data on accidental deaths discloses 164 of the deaths resulted from automobile accidents and 67 from motorcycle accidents. An additional 35 officers were killed accidentally while directing traffic on foot or at the scene of a prior serious accident. The remaining 40 deaths resulted from other types of accidents such as accidental discharge of firearms, falls, helicopter crashes, drownings, etc. It is noted this category increased substantially in 1968. In the 8-year period 1961–1967 there were 23 such deaths and in 1968 alone there were 17 accidents of this nature.

Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a Law Enforcement Officer, *my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.*

I will *keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.*

I will *never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.*

I recognize *the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession . . . law enforcement.*

Introduction

Background

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the outgrowth of a need for a national and uniform compilation of police statistics. This need was expressed by law enforcement executives many years ago. In 1930, crime reports were solicited from police departments throughout the Nation based on uniform classifications and procedures developed by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). In that year the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), on request of the above organization, assumed the role as the national clearinghouse.

The Committee on Uniform Crime Records, IACP, continues to serve in an advisory capacity to the FBI in the operation of this Program. In this connection, the Field Service Division of the IACP is also playing an active and effective part in quality control through surveys of police record and crime reporting systems. Dr. Peter P. Lejins, Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, continues as a consultant to the FBI in the conduct of this Program.

The NCIC, since its inception, has been guided in its development and operational policies by an Advisory Group to the Committee on Uniform Crime Records. This group met on several occasions during 1968 and formulated plans for additional applications as well as modifications to improve existing programs. The NCIC, a computerized nationwide index of documented law enforcement information on crime and criminals became operational on January 27, 1967, at FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., and by the end of 1968 was directly servicing local, state and Federal police agencies in 47 states as well as the District of Columbia and Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Detailed information concerning NCIC policies and operating procedures have been published by the FBI in the National Crime Information Center Operating Manual. This Manual has been widely distributed among local, state and Federal law enforcement agencies. Also published for the information of NCIC network participants is a monthly NCIC Newsletter containing timely information concerning the system and its use.

At a meeting of the Advisory Group in May, 1967, two important resolutions were prepared for the parent committee on Uniform Crime Records which contained police declarations most important to the future of law enforcement computerized information systems. The first concerned maintaining the confidentiality of police information stored in systems shared with other Government entities. It was resolved that the controls governing access to police information remain as they have been historically placed with the law enforcement agencies. The second resolution concerned the criminal identification record which will serve as a source document for any integrated information system for all areas of criminal justice. This resolution encouraged all criminal justice agencies to contribute information for this document and recommended that a study be undertaken to determine and recommend such standard definitions and formats and to develop appropriate procedures to insure the completeness of the criminal identification record. The executive committee and the entire membership of the IACP unanimously adopted the foregoing resolutions in September, 1967.

During 1968 the Advisory Group began work in the latter area looking toward a standardized criminal identification record practical for computerized storage. This study has concerned itself with that portion of the record needed on an immediate basis, as well as storage of the entire record for use by all agencies in the criminal justice system and as a basis for statistical studies. This work is continuing.

Increased attention is being given to participation in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program by sheriffs throughout the country. This was evidenced by a resolution to take affirmative action in encouraging such participation at the annual

conference of the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA) in June, 1967. The resolution was drawn up and presented by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records, NSA, which Committee was established in 1966 to serve in an advisory capacity to NSA membership.

Committees on Uniform Crime Reporting within state law enforcement associations are active in providing service by promoting interest in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, fostering more widespread and more intelligent use of uniform crime statistics and by lending assistance to contributors when the need exists.

In the last several years the FBI has been actively assisting individual states in the development of statewide programs of police statistics compatible with the national system. These statistical programs have been given impetus by developing statewide computerized law enforcement information systems, of which they are an essential part. Through such mandatory state programs more complete and a better quality of reporting is envisioned. Likewise, through coordination with the state agency the data is available for the use of the state, and the collection machinery to the national agency is substantially streamlined. In 1969 the second step in this state and national relationship was taken when the FBI ceased the collection of data directly from municipalities and counties in New Jersey and California. The Uniform Crime Reports for these two states are now obtained from the New Jersey State Police and California Department of Justice. Additional states will be channeling crime reports to the FBI in this way as their systems develop. The conditions under which these arrangements are agreed follow:

(1) The state program must conform to the national Uniform Crime Reports standards and information required. This, of course, does not prohibit the state from collecting other statistical data beyond the national collection. (2) The state agency must have a proven effective mandatory statewide program with at least two years' experience. (3) Coverage within the state by a state agency must at least be equal to that attained by Uniform Crime Reports. (4) The state agency must have adequate field staff assigned to assist local units in records practices and crime reporting procedures. (5) The state agency must furnish to the FBI all of the detailed data regularly collected by the FBI in the form of duplicate returns, computer printouts or magnetic tape. (6) The state must have the proven capability (tested over a period of time) to supply all the statistical data required to the FBI in time to meet national Uniform Crime Reports publication deadlines. (7) The FBI will continue its internal procedures of verifying and reviewing individual agency reports for both completeness and quality. (8) The FBI will continue to have direct contact with individual reporting units within the state where necessary in connection with crime reporting matters, but will coordinate such contacts with the state agency. (9) Upon request, the FBI will continue its training programs within the state with respect to police records and crime reporting procedures. For mutual benefit these will be coordinated with the state agency. (10) Should circumstances develop whereby the state agency cannot provide the data required by the national Program, the FBI will reinstitute a direct collection of Uniform Crime Reports from police units within the state.

Objectives

The fundamental objective of this Program is to produce a reliable fund of nationwide criminal statistics for administrative and operational use of law enforcement agencies and executives. At the same time, meaningful data is provided for other professionals with related interests in the crime problem and for scholars, as well as to inform the public of general crime conditions.

Specifically, the means utilized to attain these goals are: (1) an attempt is made to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of serious crime in the United States through the use of a Crime Index consisting of seven selected offenses. This count is based on these seven offenses being reported to the police or coming directly to their attention. (2) The total volume of all types of criminal offenses is compiled as they become known by police arrests. (3) Since the above are also measures of law enforcement activity, related data is collected to demonstrate effectiveness of enforcement activities, available police strength and significant factors involved in crime.

Reporting Procedure

Under this national voluntary system each contributing law enforcement agency is wholly responsible for compiling its own crime reports for submission to the FBI. Each contributor is supplied with the Uniform Crime Reporting

Handbook which outlines in detail procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Handbook illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms, as well as the numerous tally sheets made available to facilitate the periodic tabulation of the desired data.

The publication of the Uniform Crime Reporting "Newsletter," which was initiated in October, 1963, has continued with issues being published when pertinent. This "Newsletter" is utilized to explain revisions in the Program as well as to present information and instructional material to assist contributors.

Recognizing that a sound records system is necessary if crime reporting is to meet desirable standards, the FBI furnishes a Manual of Police Records to law enforcement agencies upon request. Special Agents of the FBI are widely utilized to encourage new contributors and to assist them by explaining the procedures and definitions necessary under this uniform system.

On a monthly basis, city police, sheriffs and state police report the number of offenses that become known to them in the following crime categories: criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. This count is taken from a record of all complaints of crimes received by the police from victims or other sources or discovered by the police in their own operations. Complaints determined by police investigation to be unfounded are eliminated from this count. The number of "offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the FBI without regard to whether anyone is arrested, stolen property is recovered, local prosecutive policy, or any other consideration. Police agencies report on a monthly basis the total number of these crimes which they clear by arrest and, separately, the crimes cleared by the arrest of persons under 18 years of age. Police additionally report certain other analytical data pertaining to specific crime categories, including total arrests made for the month for all criminal acts separated as to adults and juveniles.

In annual reports, "offenses known" data and clearances by arrest are summarized by the contributors. Annual forms provide a report of persons arrested for all criminal offenses with respect to age, sex and race of the offender, as well as an accounting of the number of persons formally charged and their disposition. Police employee data are collected annually, including the number of police killed and assaulted.

Reporting Area

During the calendar year 1968, crime reports were received from law enforcement agencies representing 97 percent of the total United States population living in standard metropolitan statistical areas, 89 percent of the population in other cities, and 75 percent of the rural population. The combined coverage accounts for 92 percent of the national population.

Presentation of crime data by areas as used in this publication follows as closely as practical the definitions used by the Bureaus of the Budget and Census for standard metropolitan statistical areas and other cities. There is, however, some deviation insofar as the rural area is concerned. For crime reporting purposes rural is generally the unincorporated portion of a county outside of standard metropolitan statistical areas. In addition, sheriffs' departments or state police agencies frequently provide coverage for small incorporated communities which do not provide their own police service. These places are characteristically more rural than urban, thus the crime counts for these places are included in the rural tabulations. In addition, statistics are presented in certain tables relative to *"suburban"* areas. A suburban area consists of cities with 50,000 or less population together with counties which lie within a standard metropolitan statistical area. In this use of suburban the core city experience is, of course, excluded. The suburban area concept is used because of the peculiar crime conditions which exist in these communities surrounding the major core cities. These metropolitan areas are not rural in nature, yet neither are they comparable to large cities although they have many of the problems identified with the latter.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas are generally made up of an entire county or counties having at least one core city of 50,000 or more inhabitants, with the whole meeting the requirements of certain metropolitan characteristics. In New England, "town" instead of "county" is used to describe standard metropolitan statistical areas. These towns do not coincide generally with established crime reporting units; therefore, metropolitan state economic areas in New England are used in this area tabulation since they encompass

an entire county or counties. Standard metropolitan statistical areas make up an estimated 68 percent of the total United States population.

Other cities are urban places outside standard metropolitan statistical areas. Most of these places of 2,500 or more inhabitants are incorporated and comprise 13 percent of the 1968 estimated population. *Rural areas* are made up of the unincorporated portions of counties outside of urban places and standard metropolitan statistical areas and represent 19 percent of our national population. Throughout this Program, sheriffs, county police and many state police report on crimes committed within the limits of the county but outside cities, while police report on crimes committed within the city limits (urban places).

Verification Processes

Uniformity of crime data collected under this Program is of primary concern to the FBI as the national clearinghouse. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 8,500 jurisdictions, prepared on a voluntary basis, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions does not complete the role of the FBI. On the contrary, it is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report not only for arithmetical accuracy but also, and possibly of even more importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of errors.

Variations in the level and ratios among the crime classes established by previous reports of each agency are used as a measure of possible or probable incompleteness or changes in reporting policy. Necessary arithmetical adjustments or unusual variations are brought to the attention of the submitting agency by correspondence. During 1968, 20,700 letters were addressed to contributors primarily as a result of verification and evaluation processes. Correspondence with contributors is the principal tool for supervision of quality. Not only are the individual reports studied, but also periodic trends for individual reporting units are prepared, as are crime rates in descending order for all units grouped for general comparability to assist in detecting variations and fluctuations possibly due to some reason other than chance. For the most part, the problem is one of keeping the contributors informed of the type information necessary to the success of this Program.

The elimination of duplication of crime reporting by the various agencies is given constant attention. In addition to detailed instructions as to the limits of reporting jurisdictions between sheriffs and police in urban places, lists of urban places by county are furnished to sheriffs, county police, and in some instances state police organizations.

Uniform Crime Reporting has been taught to all law enforcement officers attending the FBI National Academy. The Academy was established in 1935, and there are 3,113 graduates who are still in law enforcement, 28 percent of whom are the executive heads of law enforcement agencies. The FBI also presents this subject to regional police schools throughout the country.

Contacts by Special Agents of the FBI are utilized to enlist the cooperation of new contributors and to explain the purpose of this Program and the methods of assembling information for reporting. When correspondence, including specially designed questionnaires fails, Special Agents may be directed to visit the contributor to affirmatively resolve the misunderstanding.

Variations from the desired reporting standards which cannot be resolved by the steps indicated above are brought to the attention of the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP. The Committee may designate a representative to make a personal visit to the local department to assist in the needed revision of records and reporting methods.

It is clear, of course, that regardless of the extent of the statistical verification processes used by the FBI, the accuracy of the data assembled under this Program depends upon the degree of sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting and, for this reason, the FBI is not in a position to vouch for the validity of the reports received.

The Crime Totals

Communities not represented by crime reports are relatively few, as discussed previously and as shown by an examination of the tables which follow presenting 1968 crime totals for the Index of Crime classifications. The FBI conducts a continuing program to further reduce the unreported areas.

Within each of the three areas—standard metropolitan statistical, other urban, and rural—it is assumed that the unreported portion had the same proportionate crime experience as that for which reports were received. In lieu of figures for the entire year from those agencies, reports for as many as 9 months were accepted as sufficiently

representative on which to base estimates for the year. Estimates for unreported areas are based on the reported crime experience of similar areas within each state. Certain refinements are made of this basic estimating procedure as the need arises.

Crime Trends

Crime data for trends are homogeneous to the extent that figures from identical reporting units are used for each of the periods tabulated. In all trend tabulations only those reporting units are used which have provided comparable data for the period under consideration. National, geographic, and area trends are always established on the basis of two consecutive years. Exclusions from trend computations are made when figures from a reporting unit are obviously inaccurate for any period or when it is ascertained that unusual fluctuations are due to such variables as improved records procedures and not to chance.

As a matter of standard procedure crime trends for individual places are analyzed five times a year by the FBI. Any significant increase or decrease is made the subject of a special inquiry with the contributing agency. In 1968 for example, more than 2,000 letters were sent to police administrators of contributing agencies inquiring as to the reason for significant increases or decreases in pertinent crime classifications. The communication containing this inquiry specifically directs attention to possible changes in records or reporting procedures. When it is found that crime reporting procedures are in part responsible for the difference in the level of crime, the figures for specific crime categories or totals are excluded from the trend tabulations. Year-to-year trends in Uniform Crime Reports are valid and may be used to reasonably establish long-term trends as well as to re-estimate crime volume and reconstruct crime trends for prior years. It can be assumed logically that the current year is the most complete in terms of volume. Trend or percent change as established by comparable units for each two-year period is then applied as the basis for re-estimating the volume of crime for prior years.

On the other hand, *crime rate tables* by state and standard metropolitan statistical area contain the most reliable reports available for the current year, and care should be exercised in any direct comparisons with prior issues. Changes in crime level may have been due in part to improved reporting or records procedures rather than to chance.

Population Data

In computing crime rates by state, geographic division, and the Nation as a whole, population estimates released by the Bureau of the Census on September 19, 1968, were used. Population estimates for individual cities and counties were prepared by using Special Census Reports, state sources, and estimates, commercial sources, and extrapolation where no other estimate was available. Complete 1968 population estimates for individual cities and counties were used from 23 states while official sources in other states provided limited data which was used selectively. The estimated United States population increase in 1968 was 1 percent over 1967 according to figures published by the Bureau of the Census.

Classification of Offenses

A stumbling block to a uniform national crime reporting system in the United States results from variations in definitions of criminal violations among the states. This obstacle, insofar as uniformity of definitions is concerned, was removed by the adoption of an arbitrary set of crime classifications. To some extent the title of each classification connotes in a general way its content. However, in reading the explanation of each category, it is very important to keep in mind that because of the differences among the state codes there is no possibility in a system such as this to distinguish between crimes by designations such as "felony" and "misdemeanor."

A continuing program is carried out to furnish contributors with timely supplemental instructions as the need arises in certain classifications. These are aimed at the clarification of any misunderstandings which may arise and the redirection of attention to the proper application of classification procedures under this system.

Brief definitions of crime classifications utilized in this Program are listed below:

1. **Criminal homicide.**—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: all willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Excludes attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) the killing of a person by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a person in the act

of committing a felony by a private citizen.
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence: any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence of some individual other than the victim.

2. **Forcible rape.**—Rape by force, assault to rape, and attempted rape. Excludes statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent).

3. **Robbery.**—Stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, armed robbery, assault to rob, and attempt to rob.

4. **Aggravated assault.**—Assault with intent to kill or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids, explosives, or other means. Excludes simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. **Burglary—breaking or entering.**—Burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance and attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is not counted again as larceny.

6. **Larceny—theft** (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value. Thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Excludes embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. **Auto theft.**—Stealing or driving away and abandoning a motor vehicle. Excludes taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

8. **Other assaults.**—Assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature.

9. **Arson.**—Willful or malicious burning with or without intent to defraud. Includes attempts.

10. **Forgery and counterfeiting.**—Making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

11. **Fraud.**—Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. **Embezzlement.**—Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

13. **Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.**—Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property and attempts.

14. **Vandalism.**—Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of property without consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

15. **Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.**—All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and attempts.

16. **Prostitution and commercialized vice.**—Sex offenses of a commercialized nature and attempts, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring or transporting women for immoral purposes.

17. **Sex offenses** (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice).—Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

18. **Narcotic drug laws.**—Offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale or use. Excludes violations limited strictly to Federal control.

19. **Gambling.**—Promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

20. **Offenses against the family and children.**—Nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

21. **Driving under the influence.**—Driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

22. **Liquor laws.**—State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness" (class 23) and "driving under the influence" (class 21). Excludes Federal violations.

23. **Drunkenness.**—Drunkenness or intoxication.

24. **Disorderly conduct.**—Breach of the peace.

25. **Vagrancy.**—Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

26. **All other offenses.**—All violations of state or local laws except classes 1–25.

27. **Suspicion.**—Arrests for no specific offense and released without formal charges being placed.

28. **Curfew and loitering laws (juveniles).**—Offenses relating to violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

29. **Runaway (juveniles).**—Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes as runaways.

The Index of Crime, 1968

In this section, tabulations are shown to indicate the probable extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime for the United States as a whole, geographic divisions, individual states and standard metropolitan statistical areas. The measure used is a Crime Index consisting of seven important offenses which are counted as they become known to the law enforcement agencies. Crime classifications used in the Index are: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary—breaking or entering, larceny $50 and over, and auto theft.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

It is important to remember in reviewing the tables in this section that the volume of crime in a state or standard metropolitan statistical area is subject to the factors set forth on page vi. Estimates of current permanent population are used to construct crime rates. With our highly mobile population all communities, metropolitan areas and states are affected to a greater or lesser degree by the element of transient population. This factor is not accounted for in crime rates since no reliable estimates by state are available nationwide.

Tables are presented showing the comparative crime experience by population group of suburban cities having 50,000 or less inhabitants with cities of the same size isolated from suburban areas. The effects of being a part of the metropolitan fringe can be readily discerned by a review of these tables.

Table 1.—*Index of Crime, United States, 1968*

Area	Population[1]	Total Crime Index	Violent[2] crime	Property[2] crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
United States Total	**199,861,000**	**4,466,573**	**588,837**	**3,877,736**	**13,648**	**31,057**	**261,728**	**282,404**	**1,828,911**	**1,271,070**	**777,755**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,234.8	294.6	1,940.2	6.8	15.5	131.0	141.3	915.1	636.0	389.1
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	**136,385,000**										
Area actually reporting [3]	97.2%	3,764,260	507,189	3,257,071	10,047	25,571	249,018	222,553	1,507,904	1,046,243	702,924
Estimated total	100.0%	3,822,920	512,811	3,310,109	10,211	25,989	250,543	226,068	1,532,909	1,065,455	711,745
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,803.0	376.0	2,427.0	7.5	19.1	183.7	165.8	1,124.0	781.2	521.9
Other Cities	**25,730,000**										
Area actually reporting	88.6%	313,587	30,530	283,057	909	1,543	5,931	22,147	134,377	111,786	36,894
Estimated total	100.0%	349,349	35,114	314,235	1,071	1,736	6,582	25,725	149,843	123,567	40,825
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,357.8	136.5	1,221.3	4.2	6.7	25.6	100.0	582.4	480.2	158.7
Rural	**37,746,000**										
Area actually reporting	75.3%	230,234	27,144	203,090	1,569	2,463	3,301	19,811	117,893	65,358	19,839
Estimated total	100.0%	294,304	40,912	253,392	2,366	3,332	4,603	30,611	146,159	82,048	25,185
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		779.7	108.4	671.3	6.3	8.8	12.2	81.1	387.2	217.4	66.7

[1] Population is Bureau of the Census provisional estimates as of July 1, 1968.

[2] Violent Crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault; property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

[3] The percentage representing area actually reporting will not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of the calculations for individual states which have varying populations, portions reporting and crime rates.

Table 2.—*Index of Crime, United States, 1960 to 1968*

Population [1]	Total Crime Index	Violent [2] crime	Property [2] crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Number of offenses:										
1960—179,323,175	2,014,600	285,200	1,729,400	9,000	16,860	107,390	152,000	897,400	506,200	325,700
1961—182,953,000	2,062,400	286,100	1,796,300	8,630	16,890	106,210	154,400	934,200	528,500	333,500
1962—185,822,000	2,213,600	298,200	1,915,400	8,430	17,210	110,390	162,100	978,200	573,100	364,100
1963—188,531,000	2,435,900	313,400	2,122,500	8,530	17,310	115,980	171,600	1,068,800	648,500	405,200
1964—191,334,000	2,755,000	360,100	2,395,000	9,250	21,020	129,830	200,000	1,193,600	732,000	469,300
1965—193,818,000	2,930,200	383,100	2,547,200	9,850	22,970	138,100	212,100	1,261,800	792,300	493,100
1966—195,857,000	3,264,200	425,400	2,838,800	10,920	25,330	157,320	231,800	1,387,200	894,600	557,000
1967—197,864,000	3,802,300	494,600	3,307,700	12,090	27,100	202,050	253,300	1,605,700	1,047,100	654,900
1968—199,861,000	4,466,600	588,800	3,877,700	13,650	31,060	261,730	282,400	1,828,900	1,271,100	777,800
Percent change 1960–1968 [3]	+121.7	+106.5	+124.2	+51.7	+84.3	+143.7	+85.8	+103.8	+151.1	+138.8
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants: [3]										
1960	1,123.4	159.0	964.4	5.0	9.4	59.9	84.7	500.5	282.3	181.6
1961	1,138.2	156.4	981.8	4.7	9.2	58.1	84.4	510.6	288.9	182.3
1962	1,191.2	160.5	1,030.8	4.5	9.3	59.4	87.3	526.4	308.4	196.0
1963	1,292.0	166.2	1,125.8	4.5	9.2	61.5	91.0	566.9	344.0	214.9
1964	1,439.9	188.2	1,251.7	4.8	11.0	67.9	104.5	623.8	382.6	245.3
1965	1,511.9	197.6	1,314.2	5.1	11.9	71.3	109.5	651.0	408.8	254.4
1966	1,666.6	217.2	1,449.4	5.6	12.9	80.3	118.4	708.3	456.8	284.4
1967	1,921.7	250.0	1,671.7	6.1	13.7	102.1	128.0	811.5	529.2	331.0
1968	2,234.8	294.6	1,940.2	6.8	15.5	131.0	141.3	915.1	636.0	389.1
Percent change 1960–1968 [3]	+98.9	+85.3	+101.2	+36.0	+64.9	+118.7	+66.8	+82.8	+125.3	+114.3

[1] Population is Bureau of the Census provisional estimates as of July 1, except April 1, 1960, Census.

[2] Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

[3] Percent change and crime rates calculated prior to rounding number of offenses. Revised estimates and rates based on changes in reporting practices.

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Table 3.—*Index of Crime by Regions, Geographic*

[Number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants;

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total Crime Index		Violent [2] crime		Property [2] crime		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
United States Total [3]	**1967**	**197,864,000**	**3,802,273**	**1,921.7**	**494,563**	**250.0**	**3,307,710**	**1,671.7**	**12,093**	**6.1**
	1968	**199,861,000**	**4,466,573**	**2,234.8**	**588,637**	**294.6**	**3,877,736**	**1,940.2**	**13,648**	**6.8**
Percent change			+17.5	+16.3	+19.1	+17.8	+17.2	+16.1	+12.9	+11.5
Northeast	**1967**	**48,289,000**	**981,234**	**2,032.0**	**114,439**	**237.0**	**866,795**	**1,795.0**	**1,967**	**4.1**
	1968	**48,314,000**	**1,199,352**	**2,482.4**	**148,821**	**308.0**	**1,050,531**	**2,174.4**	**2,341**	**4.8**
Percent change			+22.2	+22.2	+30.0	+30.0	+21.2	+21.1	+17.8	+17.1
New England	1967	11,321,000	182,379	1,611.0	11,760	103.9	170,619	1,507.1	275	2.4
	1968	11,411,000	232,915	2,041.1	15,021	131.6	217,894	1,909.5	333	2.9
Percent change			+27.7	+26.7	+27.7	+26.7	+27.7	+26.7	+21.1	+20.8
Connecticut	1967	2,925,000	46,262	1,581.6	2,804	95.9	43,458	1,485.7	70	2.4
	1968	2,959,000	61,451	2,076.7	3,825	129.3	57,626	1,947.5	73	2.5
Maine	1967	973,000	7,773	798.9	577	59.3	7,196	739.6	4	.4
	1968	979,000	8,727	891.4	590	60.3	8,137	831.2	29	3.0
Massachusetts	1967	5,421,000	100,989	1,862.9	6,919	127.6	94,070	1,735.3	154	2.8
	1968	5,437,000	129,651	2,384.6	8,916	164.0	120,735	2,220.6	188	3.5
New Hampshire	1967	686,000	4,848	706.7	218	31.8	4,630	674.9	14	2.0
	1968	702,000	5,668	807.4	279	39.7	5,389	767.7	10	1.4
Rhode Island	1967	900,000	19,027	2,114.1	1,186	128.4	17,871	1,985.7	20	2.2
	1968	913,000	24,097	2,639.3	1,254	137.3	22,843	2,502.0	22	2.4
Vermont	1967	417,000	3,480	834.5	86	20.6	3,394	813.9	13	3.1
	1968	422,000	3,321	787.0	157	37.2	3,164	749.8	11	2.6
Middle Atlantic	1967	36,968,000	798,855	2,160.9	102,679	277.8	696,176	1,883.2	1,712	4.6
	1968	36,904,000	966,437	2,618.8	133,800	362.6	832,637	2,256.2	2,008	5.4
Percent change			+21.0	+21.2	+30.3	+30.5	+19.6	+19.8	+17.3	+17.4
New Jersey	1967	7,003,000	138,630	1,979.6	13,204	188.5	125,426	1,791.0	276	3.9
	1968	7,078,000	172,532	2,437.6	16,711	236.1	155,821	2,201.5	358	5.1
New York	1967	18,336,000	533,216	2,908.0	73,966	403.4	459,250	2,504.6	993	5.4
	1968	18,113,000	642,041	3,544.6	97,134	536.3	544,907	3,008.4	1,181	6.5
Pennsylvania	1967	11,629,000	127,009	1,092.2	15,509	133.4	111,500	958.8	443	3.8
	1968	11,712,000	151,864	1,296.7	19,955	170.4	131,909	1,126.3	469	4.0
North Central	**1967**	**55,085,000**	**928,727**	**1,686.0**	**130,152**	**236.3**	**798,575**	**1,449.7**	**2,726**	**4.9**
	1968	**55,628,000**	**1,052,095**	**1,891.3**	**143,886**	**258.7**	**908,209**	**1,632.6**	**3,109**	**5.6**
Percent change			+13.3	+12.2	+10.6	+9.5	+13.7	+12.6	+14.1	+14.3
East North Central	1967	39,123,000	701,362	1,792.7	105,428	269.5	595,934	1,523.2	2,134	5.5
	1968	39,586,000	784,000	1,980.5	115,375	291.5	668,625	1,689.0	2,421	6.1
Percent change			+11.8	+10.5	+9.4	+8.2	+12.2	+10.9	+13.4	+10.9
Illinois	1967	10,893,000	201,960	1,853.1	42,956	394.3	158,904	1,458.8	793	7.3
	1968	10,974,000	222,185	2,024.6	44,776	408.0	177,409	1,616.6	893	8.1
Indiana	1967	5,000,000	77,877	1,557.5	7,835	156.7	70,042	1,400.8	186	3.7
	1968	5,067,000	91,438	1,804.6	9,849	194.4	81,589	1,610.2	240	4.7
Michigan	1967	8,584,000	217,177	2,530.0	32,345	376.8	184,832	2,153.2	530	6.2
	1968	8,740,000	235,792	2,697.8	36,122	413.3	199,670	2,284.6	634	7.3
Ohio	1967	10,458,000	157,486	1,505.9	19,344	185.0	138,142	1,320.9	545	5.2
	1968	10,591,000	182,113	1,719.5	21,228	200.4	160,885	1,519.1	562	5.3
Wisconsin	1967	4,189,000	46,962	1,121.1	2,948	70.4	44,014	1,050.7	80	1.9
	1968	4,213,000	52,472	1,245.5	3,400	80.7	49,072	1,164.8	92	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Divisions and State, 1967–68

percent change over 1967]

Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
27,096	**13.7**	**202,053**	**102.1**	**253,321**	**128.0**	**1,605,701**	**811.5**	**1,047,085**	**529.2**	**654,924**	**331.0**
31,057	**15.5**	**261,728**	**131.0**	**282,404**	**141.3**	**1,828,911**	**915.1**	**1,271,070**	**636.0**	**777,755**	**389.1**
+14.6	**+13.1**	**+29.5**	**+28.3**	**+11.5**	**+10.4**	**+13.9**	**+12.8**	**+21.4**	**+20.2**	**+18.8**	**+17.6**
5,105	**10.6**	**56,486**	**117.0**	**50,861**	**105.3**	**402,410**	**833.3**	**271,431**	**562.1**	**192,954**	**399.6**
5,328	**11.0**	**83,974**	**173.8**	**57,178**	**118.3**	**472,339**	**977.6**	**341,049**	**706.9**	**237,143**	**490.8**
+4.4	+3.8	+48.7	+48.5	+12.4	+12.3	+17.4	+17.3	+25.6	+25.6	+22.9	+22.8
717	6.3	4,186	37.0	6,582	58.1	75,107	663.4	42,137	372.2	53,375	471.5
906	7.9	6,005	52.6	7,777	68.2	94,823	831.0	58,491	512.6	64,580	565.9
+26.4	+25.4	+43.5	+42.2	+18.2	+17.4	+26.3	+25.3	+38.8	+37.7	+21.0	+20.0
164	5.6	941	32.2	1,629	55.7	21,987	751.7	12,079	413.0	9,302	321.1
238	8.0	1,332	45.0	2,182	73.7	28,538	964.4	17,938	606.9	11,130	376.1
58	6.0	94	9.7	421	43.3	3,921	403.0	2,240	230.2	1,035	106.4
66	6.7	86	8.8	409	41.8	4,429	452.4	2,454	250.7	1,254	128.1
411	7.6	2,818	52.0	3,536	65.2	36,621	675.5	21,269	392.3	36,180	667.4
518	9.5	4,039	74.3	4,171	76.7	47,210	868.3	29,672	545.7	43,853	806.6
23	3.4	42	6.1	139	20.3	2,350	342.6	1,513	220.6	767	111.8
19	2.7	72	10.3	178	25.4	2,605	371.1	1,792	255.3	992	141.3
43	4.8	283	31.4	810	90.0	8,072	896.9	4,319	479.9	5,480	608.9
34	3.7	450	49.3	748	81.9	9,948	1,089.6	5,906	646.9	6,989	765.5
18	4.3	8	1.9	47	11.3	2,156	517.0	717	171.9	521	124.9
31	7.3	26	6.2	89	21.1	2,093	496.0	709	168.0	362	85.8
4,388	**11.9**	**52,300**	**141.5**	**44,279**	**119.8**	**327,303**	**885.4**	**229,294**	**620.2**	**139,579**	**377.6**
4,422	**12.0**	**77,969**	**211.3**	**49,401**	**133.9**	**377,516**	**1,023.0**	**282,558**	**765.7**	**172,563**	**467.6**
+.8	+.8	+49.1	+49.3	+11.6	+11.8	+15.3	+15.5	+23.2	+23.5	+23.6	+23.8
677	**9.7**	**5,777**	**82.5**	**6,474**	**92.4**	**60,321**	**861.4**	**35,322**	**504.4**	**29,783**	**425.3**
801	**11.3**	**8,747**	**123.6**	**6,808**	**96.1**	**71,621**	**1,011.9**	**47,800**	**671.1**	**36,700**	**518.5**
2,617	**14.3**	**39,951**	**217.9**	**30,405**	**165.8**	**210,790**	**1,149.6**	**165,730**	**903.9**	**82,721**	**451.1**
2,481	**13.7**	**59,483**	**328.4**	**33,989**	**187.6**	**241,338**	**1,332.4**	**200,012**	**1,104.2**	**103,557**	**571.7**
1,094	**9.4**	**6,572**	**56.5**	**7,400**	**63.6**	**56,192**	**483.2**	**28,233**	**242.8**	**27,075**	**232.8**
1,140	**9.7**	**9,739**	**83.2**	**8,607**	**73.5**	**64,557**	**551.2**	**35,046**	**299.2**	**32,300**	**275.8**
7,419	**13.5**	**63,716**	**115.7**	**56,291**	**102.2**	**377,249**	**684.8**	**244,096**	**443.1**	**177,230**	**321.7**
8,517	**15.3**	**71,537**	**128.6**	**60,723**	**109.2**	**410,993**	**738.8**	**294,637**	**529.7**	**202,579**	**364.2**
+14.8	+13.3	+12.3	+11.1	+7.9	+6.8	+8.9	+7.9	+20.7	+19.5	+14.3	+13.2
5,724	**14.6**	**53,092**	**135.7**	**44,478**	**113.7**	**275,991**	**705.4**	**181,799**	**464.7**	**138,144**	**353.1**
6,353	**16.0**	**58,813**	**148.6**	**47,788**	**120.7**	**297,756**	**752.2**	**216,533**	**547.0**	**154,336**	**389.9**
+11.0	+9.6	+10.8	+9.5	+7.4	+6.2	+7.9	+6.6	+19.1	+17.7	+11.7	+10.4
1,953	**17.9**	**21,879**	**200.9**	**18,331**	**168.3**	**66,282**	**608.5**	**46,691**	**428.6**	**45,931**	**421.7**
1,798	**16.4**	**23,209**	**211.5**	**18,876**	**172.0**	**75,013**	**683.6**	**53,906**	**492.0**	**48,400**	**441.0**
571	**11.4**	**3,834**	**76.7**	**3,244**	**64.9**	**32,580**	**651.6**	**21,326**	**426.5**	**16,136**	**322.7**
669	**13.2**	**4,990**	**98.5**	**3,950**	**78.0**	**35,012**	**691.0**	**26,699**	**526.9**	**19,878**	**392.3**
1,933	**22.5**	**16,274**	**189.6**	**13,608**	**158.5**	**94,727**	**1,103.5**	**57,075**	**664.9**	**33,030**	**384.8**
2,315	**26.5**	**18,412**	**210.7**	**14,761**	**168.9**	**96,667**	**1,106.0**	**65,812**	**753.0**	**37,191**	**425.5**
1,073	**10.3**	**9,934**	**95.0**	**7,792**	**74.5**	**63,540**	**607.6**	**40,546**	**387.7**	**34,056**	**325.6**
1,309	**12.4**	**10,808**	**102.0**	**8,549**	**80.7**	**69,839**	**659.4**	**50,776**	**479.4**	**40,270**	**380.2**
194	**4.6**	**1,171**	**28.0**	**1,503**	**35.9**	**18,862**	**450.3**	**16,161**	**385.8**	**8,991**	**214.6**
262	**6.2**	**1,394**	**33.1**	**1,652**	**39.2**	**21,225**	**503.8**	**19,250**	**456.9**	**8,597**	**204.1**

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by Regions, Geographic*

[Number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants;

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total Crime Index		Violent [2] crime		Property [2] crime		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
West North Central	1967	15,961,000	227,365	1,424.5	24,724	154.9	202,641	1,269.6	592	3.7
	1968	16,042,000	268,095	1,671.2	28,511	177.7	239,584	1,493.5	688	4.3
Percent change			+17.9	+17.3	+15.3	+14.7	+18.2	+17.6	+16.2	+16.2
Iowa	1967	2,753,000	27,726	1,007.1	1,608	58.4	26,118	948.7	42	1.5
	1968	2,748,000	31,282	1,138.4	1,882	68.5	29,400	1,069.9	48	1.7
Kansas	1967	2,275,000	30,295	1,331.6	3,248	142.8	27,047	1,188.9	90	4.0
	1968	2,303,000	34,090	1,480.2	3,463	150.4	30,627	1,329.9	86	3.7
Minnesota	1967	3,582,000	56,886	1,588.1	4,727	132.0	52,159	1,456.1	58	1.6
	1968	3,646,000	68,147	1,869.1	5,111	140.2	63,036	1,728.9	81	2.2
Missouri	1967	4,603,000	87,642	1,904.0	12,746	276.9	74,896	1,627.1	337	7.3
	1968	4,627,000	104,811	2,265.2	15,216	328.9	89,595	1,936.4	408	8.8
Nebraska	1967	1,435,000	15,527	1,082.0	1,624	113.2	13,903	968.9	39	2.7
	1968	1,437,000	19,369	1,347.9	2,103	146.3	17,266	1,201.5	33	2.3
North Dakota	1967	639,000	3,809	596.1	185	29.0	3,624	567.1	1	.2
	1968	625,000	3,963	634.1	173	27.7	3,790	606.4	7	1.1
South Dakota	1967	674,000	5,480	813.1	586	86.9	4,894	726.1	25	3.7
	1968	657,000	6,433	979.1	563	85.7	5,870	893.5	25	3.8
South	**1967**	**61,444,000**	**1,007,035**	**1,638.9**	**160,628**	**260.4**	**847,007**	**1,378.5**	**5,766**	**9.4**
	1968	**62,424,000**	**1,167,647**	**1,870.5**	**186,662**	**299.0**	**980,985**	**1,571.5**	**6,423**	**10.3**
Percent change			+15.9	+14.1	+16.6	+14.8	+15.8	+14.0	+11.4	+9.6
South Atlantic [4]	1967	29,481,000	536,338	1,819.3	91,817	311.4	444,521	1,507.8	2,821	9.6
	1968	30,077,000	629,894	2,094.3	111,075	369.3	518,819	1,725.0	3,299	11.0
Percent change			+17.4	+15.1	+21.0	+18.6	+16.7	+14.4	+16.9	+14.6
Delaware	1967	524,000	8,951	1,708.2	760	145.0	8,191	1,563.2	41	7.8
	1968	534,000	10,378	1,943.4	1,056	197.8	9,322	1,745.7	41	7.7
Florida	1967	5,995,000	154,973	2,585.0	23,399	390.3	131,574	2,194.7	630	10.5
	1968	6,160,000	178,736	2,901.6	27,913	453.1	150,823	2,448.4	731	11.9
Georgia	1967	4,509,000	61,588	1,365.9	8,536	189.3	53,052	1,176.6	501	11.1
	1968	4,588,000	71,599	1,560.6	9,903	215.8	61,696	1,344.7	636	13.9
Maryland	1967	3,682,000	97,987	2,661.2	17,458	474.1	80,529	2,187.1	293	8.0
	1968	3,757,000	123,741	3,293.6	23,405	623.0	100,336	2,670.6	350	9.3
North Carolina	1967	5,029,000	62,804	1,248.8	15,692	312.0	47,112	936.8	471	9.4
	1968	5,135,000	69,102	1,345.7	17,682	344.3	51,420	1,001.4	498	9.7
South Carolina	1967	2,599,000	33,567	1,291.5	5,996	230.7	27,571	1,060.8	291	11.2
	1968	2,692,000	37,516	1,393.6	5,832	216.6	31,684	1,177.0	366	13.6
Virginia	1967	4,536,000	64,574	1,423.6	8,716	192.2	55,858	1,231.4	333	7.3
	1968	4,597,000	74,747	1,626.0	10,825	235.5	63,922	1,390.5	383	8.3
West Virginia	1967	1,798,000	11,843	658.7	1,744	97.0	10,099	561.7	83	4.6
	1968	1,805,000	14,197	786.5	1,959	108.5	12,238	678.0	99	5.5
East South Central	1967	12,970,000	161,135	1,242.4	23,715	182.8	137,420	1,059.5	1,196	9.2
	1968	13,113,000	179,193	1,366.5	25,768	196.5	153,425	1,170.0	1,286	9.8
Percent change			+11.2	+10.0	+8.7	+7.4	+11.6	+10.4	+7.5	+6.5
Alabama	1967	3,540,000	46,513	1,313.9	8,448	238.6	38,065	1,075.3	415	11.7
	1968	3,566,000	51,385	1,441.0	8,288	232.4	43,097	1,208.6	421	11.8
Kentucky	1967	3,189,000	41,523	1,302.1	4,484	140.6	37,039	1,161.5	230	7.2
	1968	3,229,000	47,609	1,474.4	5,317	164.7	42,292	1,309.8	288	8.9
Mississippi	1967	2,348,000	13,499	574.9	2,672	113.8	10,827	461.1	204	8.7
	1968	2,342,000	16,664	711.5	3,397	145.0	13,267	566.5	232	9.9
Tennessee	1967	3,892,000	59,600	1,531.3	8,111	208.4	51,489	1,322.9	347	8.9
	1968	3,976,000	63,535	1,598.0	8,766	220.5	54,769	1,377.5	345	8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Divisions and States, 1967–68—Continued

percent change over 1967)

Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
1,695	10.6	10,624	66.6	11,813	74.0	101,258	634.4	62,297	390.3	39,086	244.9
2,164	13.5	12,724	79.3	12,935	80.6	113,237	705.9	78,104	486.9	48,243	300.7
+27.7	+27.4	+19.8	+19.1	+9.5	+8.9	+11.8	+11.3	+25.4	+24.8	+23.4	+22.8
155	5.6	578	21.0	833	30.3	11,881	431.6	9,964	361.9	4,273	155.2
186	6.8	686	25.0	962	35.0	13,027	474.1	11,850	431.2	4,523	164.6
243	10.7	959	42.2	1,956	86.0	13,610	598.2	9,231	405.8	4,206	184.9
305	13.2	1,095	47.5	1,977	85.8	14,178	615.6	11,716	508.7	4,733	205.5
309	8.6	2,402	67.1	1,958	54.7	25,233	704.4	16,453	459.3	10,473	292.4
398	10.9	2,959	81.2	1,673	45.9	29,232	801.8	21,003	576.1	12,801	351.1
785	17.1	6,005	130.5	5,619	122.1	39,635	861.1	18,920	411.0	16,341	355.0
1,076	23.3	7,108	153.6	6,624	143.2	45,188	976.6	23,751	513.3	20,656	446.4
117	8.2	556	38.7	912	63.6	7,056	491.7	4,147	289.0	2,700	188.2
103	7.2	713	49.6	1,254	87.3	7,292	507.4	5,628	391.6	4,346	302.4
30	4.7	37	5.8	117	18.3	1,541	241.2	1,557	243.7	526	82.3
29	4.6	36	5.8	101	16.2	1,494	239.0	1,792	286.7	504	80.6
56	8.3	87	12.9	418	62.0	2,302	341.5	2,025	300.4	567	84.1
67	10.2	127	19.3	344	52.4	2,826	430.1	2,364	359.8	680	103.5
7,931	**12.9**	**45,869**	**74.7**	**100,462**	**163.5**	**433,530**	**705.6**	**266,815**	**434.2**	**146,662**	**238.7**
9,058	**14.5**	**58,975**	**94.5**	**112,206**	**179.7**	**494,326**	**791.9**	**314,737**	**504.2**	**171,922**	**275.4**
+14.2	+12.4	+28.6	+26.5	+11.7	+9.9	+14.0	+12.2	+18.0	+16.1	+17.2	+15.4
3,986	13.5	28,665	97.2	56,345	191.1	229,009	776.8	138,306	469.1	77,206	261.9
4,743	15.8	38,110	126.7	64,923	215.9	264,119	878.1	162,932	541.7	91,768	305.1
+19.0	+17.0	+32.9	+30.3	+15.2	+13.0	+15.3	+13.0	+17.8	+15.5	+18.9	+16.5
54	10.3	332	63.4	333	63.5	4,041	771.2	2,218	423.3	1,932	368.7
68	12.7	543	101.7	404	75.7	4,381	820.4	2,756	516.1	2,185	409.2
913	15.2	7,850	130.9	14,006	233.6	73,188	1,220.8	41,260	688.2	17,126	285.7
1,113	18.1	9,849	159.9	16,220	263.3	81,743	1,327.0	49,374	801.5	19,706	319.9
561	12.4	1,682	37.3	5,792	128.5	26,667	591.4	17,371	385.3	9,014	199.9
619	13.5	2,181	47.5	6,467	141.0	30,317	660.8	20,533	447.5	10,846	236.4
720	19.6	7,809	212.1	8,636	234.5	37,366	1,014.8	25,154	683.2	18,009	489.1
978	26.0	10,355	275.6	11,722	312.0	48,886	1,301.2	28,721	764.5	22,729	605.0
551	11.0	1,518	30.2	13,152	261.5	24,027	477.8	16,494	328.0	6,591	131.1
563	11.0	1,814	35.3	14,807	288.4	25,646	499.4	18,709	364.3	7,065	137.6
361	13.9	908	34.9	4,436	170.7	14,754	567.7	8,774	337.6	4,043	155.6
384	14.3	1,151	42.8	3,931	146.0	16,949	629.6	9,903	371.2	4,742	176.2
541	11.9	2,310	50.9	5,532	122.0	28,811	635.2	16,684	367.8	10,363	228.5
645	14.0	2,917	63.5	6,880	149.7	31,845	692.7	20,653	449.3	11,424	248.5
85	4.7	347	19.3	1,229	68.4	5,365	298.4	3,163	175.9	1,571	87.4
79	4.4	460	25.5	1,321	73.2	6,313	349.8	4,265	236.3	1,660	92.0
1,278	9.9	5,116	39.4	16,125	124.3	69,037	532.3	43,431	334.9	24,952	192.4
1,365	10.4	6,543	49.9	16,574	126.4	74,857	570.9	49,436	377.0	29,132	222.2
+6.8	+5.1	+27.9	+26.6	+2.8	+1.7	+8.4	+7.3	+13.8	+12.6	+16.8	+15.5
371	10.5	1,167	33.0	6,495	183.5	19,882	561.6	13,013	367.6	5,170	146.0
396	11.1	1,462	41.0	6,009	168.5	22,021	617.5	14,990	420.4	6,086	170.7
291	9.1	1,502	47.1	2,461	77.2	15,399	482.9	12,652	396.7	8,988	281.8
330	10.2	1,941	60.1	2,758	85.4	16,872	522.5	14,094	455.1	10,726	332.2
130	5.5	248	10.6	2,090	89.0	6,053	257.8	3,443	146.6	1,331	56.7
179	7.6	310	13.2	2,676	114.3	7,348	313.7	4,232	180.7	1,687	72.0
486	12.5	2,199	56.5	5,079	130.5	27,703	711.8	14,323	368.0	9,463	243.1
460	11.6	2,830	71.2	5,131	129.0	28,616	719.7	15,520	390.3	10,633	267.4

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by Regions, Geographic*

[Number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants;

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total Crime Index		Violent [2] crime		Property [2] crime		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
West South Central	1967	18,993,000	309,562	1,629.9	44,496	234.3	265,066	1,395.6	1,749	9.2
	1968	19,234,000	358,560	1,864.2	49,819	259.0	308,741	1,605.2	1,838	9.6
Percent change			+15.8	+14.4	+12.0	+10.5	+16.5	+15.1	+5.1	+4.3
Arkansas	1967	1,968,000	19,850	1,008.6	4,320	219.5	15,530	789.1	173	8.8
	1968	2,012,000	24,914	1,238.3	4,360	216.7	20,554	1,021.6	163	8.1
Louisiana	1967	3,662,000	61,681	1,684.4	10,071	275.0	51,610	1,409.3	341	9.3
	1968	3,732,000	66,644	1,785.7	11,742	314.6	54,902	1,471.1	354	9.5
Oklahoma	1967	2,495,000	34,038	1,364.2	3,612	144.8	30,426	1,219.5	166	6.7
	1968	2,518,000	40,506	1,608.7	4,361	173.2	36,145	1,435.5	162	6.4
Texas	1967	10,869,000	193,993	1,784.8	26,493	243.7	167,500	1,541.1	1,069	9.8
	1968	10,972,000	226,496	2,064.3	29,356	267.6	197,140	1,796.8	1,159	10.6
West	**1967**	**33,045,000**	**885,277**	**2,679.0**	**89,944**	**272.2**	**795,333**	**2,406.8**	**1,614**	**4.9**
	1968	**33,494,000**	**1,047,479**	**3,127.4**	**109,468**	**326.8**	**938,011**	**2,800.5**	**1,775**	**5.3**
Percent change			+18.3	+16.7	+21.7	+20.1	+17.9	+16.4	+10.0	+8.2
Mountain	1967	7,796,000	149,518	1,917.9	13,569	174.1	135,949	1,743.8	374	4.8
	1968	7,934,000	174,041	2,193.6	16,102	202.9	157,939	1,990.7	392	4.9
Percent change			+16.4	+14.4	+18.7	+16.5	+16.2	+14.2	+4.8	+2.1
Arizona	1967	1,634,000	43,425	2,657.6	3,892	238.2	39,533	2,419.4	91	5.6
	1968	1,670,000	46,568	2,788.5	4,402	263.6	42,166	2,524.9	105	6.3
Colorado	1967	1,975,000	37,821	1,915.0	3,789	191.8	34,032	1,723.1	81	4.1
	1968	2,048,000	49,179	2,401.3	5,387	263.0	43,792	2,138.3	110	5.4
Idaho	1967	699,000	6,888	985.4	478	68.4	6,410	917.0	30	4.3
	1968	705,000	8,092	1,147.8	518	73.5	7,574	1,074.3	16	2.3
Montana	1967	701,000	9,144	1,304.4	588	83.9	8,556	1,220.5	17	2.4
	1968	693,000	9,725	1,403.3	610	88.0	9,115	1,315.3	23	3.3
Nevada	1967	444,000	12,268	2,763.1	1,100	247.7	11,168	2,515.3	48	10.8
	1968	453,000	13,684	3,020.8	1,261	278.4	12,423	2,742.4	25	5.5
New Mexico	1967	1,003,000	19,369	1,931.1	2,234	222.7	17,135	1,708.4	64	6.4
	1968	1,015,000	23,774	2,342.3	2,445	240.9	21,329	2,101.4	63	6.2
Utah	1967	1,024,000	16,607	1,621.8	1,194	116.6	15,413	1,505.2	28	2.7
	1968	1,034,000	18,779	1,816.2	1,201	116.2	17,578	1,700.0	30	2.9
Wyoming	1967	315,000	3,996	1,268.6	294	93.3	3,702	1,175.2	15	4.8
	1968	315,000	4,240	1,346.0	278	88.3	3,962	1,257.8	20	6.3
Pacific	1967	25,249,000	735,759	2,914.0	76,375	302.5	659,384	2,611.5	1,240	4.9
	1968	25,560,000	873,438	3,417.2	93,366	365.3	780,072	3,051.9	1,383	5.4
Percent change			+18.7	+17.3	+22.2	+20.8	+18.3	+16.9	+11.5	+10.2
Alaska	1967	272,000	5,360	1,970.6	437	160.7	4,923	1,809.9	26	9.6
	1968	277,000	6,049	2,183.8	486	175.5	5,563	2,008.3	29	10.5
California	1967	19,153,000	614,342	3,207.5	67,446	352.1	546,896	2,855.4	1,039	5.4
	1968	19,221,000	723,445	3,763.8	81,293	422.9	642,152	3,340.9	1,150	6.0
Hawaii	1967	739,000	16,392	2,218.1	591	80.0	15,801	2,138.2	18	2.4
	1968	778,000	21,401	2,750.8	662	85.1	20,739	2,665.7	22	2.8
Oregon	1967	1,999,000	39,601	1,981.0	3,147	157.4	36,454	1,823.6	61	3.1
	1968	2,008,000	44,801	2,231.1	3,955	197.0	40,846	2,034.2	64	3.2
Washington	1967	3,087,000	60,064	1,945.7	4,754	154.0	55,310	1,791.7	96	3.1
	1968	3,276,000	77,742	2,373.1	6,970	212.8	70,772	2,160.3	118	3.6

[1] Population for each State for 1967 and 1968 is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, and subject to change.

[2] Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

[3] Offense totals based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.

[4] Includes the District of Columbia.

Divisions and States, 1967–68—Continued

percent change over 1967]

Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
2,667	14.0	12,088	63.6	27,992	147.4	135,484	713.3	85,078	447.9	44,504	234.3
2,950	15.3	14,322	74.5	30,709	159.7	155,350	807.7	102,369	532.2	51,022	265.3
+10.6	+9.3	+18.5	+17.1	+9.7	+8.3	+14.7	+13.2	+20.3	+18.8	+14.6	+13.2
279	14.2	693	35.2	3,175	161.3	7,880	400.4	6,105	310.2	1,545	78.5
349	17.3	796	30.6	3,052	151.7	10,341	514.0	8,317	413.4	1,896	94.2
603	16.5	3,005	82.1	6,122	167.2	24,030	656.2	17,279	471.8	10,301	281.3
613	16.4	3,369	90.3	7,406	198.4	25,303	678.0	19,052	510.5	10,547	282.6
343	13.7	961	38.5	2,142	85.9	14,844	594.9	10,991	436.5	4,691	188.0
383	15.2	1,221	48.5	2,595	103.1	17,368	689.8	13,434	533.5	5,343	212.2
1,442	13.3	7,429	68.4	16,553	152.3	88,730	816.4	50,803	467.4	27,967	257.3
1,605	14.6	8,936	81.4	17,656	160.9	102,338	932.7	61,566	561.1	33,236	302.9
6,641	**20.1**	**35,982**	**108.9**	**45,707**	**138.3**	**392,512**	**1,187.8**	**264,743**	**801.2**	**138,078**	**417.8**
8,154	**24.3**	**47,242**	**141.0**	**52,297**	**156.1**	**451,253**	**1,347.3**	**329,647**	**957.3**	**166,111**	**495.9**
+22.8	+20.9	+31.3	+29.5	+14.4	+12.9	+15.0	+13.4	+21.1	+19.5	+20.3	+18.7
1,129	14.5	4,198	53.8	7,868	100.9	62,166	797.4	51,271	657.7	22,512	288.8
1,387	17.5	5,170	65.2	9,153	115.4	70,115	883.7	61,594	776.3	26,230	330.6
+22.9	+20.7	+23.2	+21.2	+16.3	+14.4	+12.8	+10.8	+20.1	+18.0	+16.5	+14.5
273	16.7	1,224	74.9	2,304	141.0	18,583	1,137.3	14,296	874.9	6,654	407.2
313	18.7	1,448	86.7	2,536	151.9	19,496	1,167.4	15,636	936.3	7,034	421.2
412	20.9	1,342	67.9	1,954	98.9	15,590	789.4	12,352	625.4	6,090	308.4
535	26.1	1,977	96.5	2,765	135.0	18,780	917.0	16,398	800.7	8,614	420.6
61	8.7	76	10.9	311	44.5	2,837	405.9	2,784	398.3	789	112.9
59	8.4	83	11.8	360	51.1	3,318	470.6	3,423	485.5	833	118.2
72	10.3	150	21.4	349	49.8	3,661	522.3	3,383	482.6	1,512	215.7
50	7.2	126	18.2	411	59.3	3,935	567.8	3,805	549.1	1,375	198.4
64	14.4	523	117.8	465	104.7	4,734	1,066.2	4,317	972.3	2,117	476.8
79	17.4	647	142.8	510	112.6	5,808	1,282.1	4,578	1,010.6	2,037	449.7
150	15.0	446	44.5	1,574	156.9	8,147	812.3	6,496	647.7	2,492	248.5
208	20.5	502	49.5	1,672	164.7	9,396	925.7	8,666	853.8	3,267	321.9
74	7.2	394	38.5	698	68.2	7,020	685.5	6,086	594.3	2,307	225.3
115	11.1	348	33.7	708	68.5	7,665	741.3	7,274	703.5	2,639	255.2
23	7.3	43	13.7	213	67.6	1,594	506.0	1,557	494.3	551	174.9
28	8.9	39	12.4	191	60.6	1,717	545.1	1,814	575.9	431	136.8
5,512	21.8	31,784	125.9	37,839	149.9	330,346	1,308.4	213,472	845.5	115,566	457.7
6,767	26.5	42,072	164.6	43,144	168.8	381,138	1,491.2	259,053	1,013.5	139,881	547.3
+22.8	+21.6	+32.4	+30.7	+14.0	+12.6	+15.4	+14.0	+21.4	+19.9	+21.0	+19.6
48	17.6	96	35.3	267	98.2	1,873	688.6	1,950	716.9	1,100	404.4
60	21.7	146	52.7	251	90.6	2,070	747.3	2,157	778.7	1,336	482.3
4,792	25.0	28,539	149.0	33,076	172.7	276,958	1,446.0	172,616	901.2	97,322	508.1
5,744	29.9	36,991	192.5	37,408	194.6	316,081	1,644.5	206,627	1,075.0	119,444	621.4
37	5.0	146	19.8	390	52.8	8,516	1,152.4	4,298	581.6	2,987	404.2
56	7.2	176	22.6	408	52.4	10,610	1,363.8	6,194	796.1	3,935	505.8
248	12.4	1,317	65.9	1,521	76.1	17,140	857.4	13,848	692.7	5,466	273.4
346	17.2	1,536	76.5	2,009	100.0	18,978	945.1	16,435	818.5	5,433	270.6
387	12.5	1,686	54.6	2,585	83.7	25,859	837.7	20,760	672.5	8,691	281.5
561	17.1	3,223	98.4	3,098	93.7	33,399	1,019.5	27,640	843.7	9,733	297.1

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1968*

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
ALABAMA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,957,000										
Area actually reporting	88.6%	37,594	5,137	32,457	201	247	1,170	3,519	16,299	11,167	4,991
Estimated total	100.0%	39,548	5,412	34,136	226	274	1,223	3,689	17,277	11,718	5,141
Other cities	596,000										
Area actually reporting	67.9%	4,452	744	3,708	33	23	78	610	1,908	1,325	475
Estimated total	100.0%	6,562	1,097	5,465	49	34	115	899	2,812	1,953	700
Rural	1,013,000										
Area actually reporting	50.1%	2,643	891	1,752	73	44	62	712	968	661	123
Estimated total	100.0%	5,275	1,779	3,496	146	88	124	1,421	1,932	1,319	245
State total	**3,566,000**	**51,385**	**8,288**	**43,097**	**421**	**396**	**1,462**	**6,009**	**22,021**	**14,990**	**6,086**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,441.0	232.4	1,208.6	11.8	11.1	41.0	168.5	617.5	420.4	170.7
ALASKA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None										
Other cities	101,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,372	315	3,057	9	33	113	160	1,023	1,240	794
Rural	176,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,677	171	2,506	20	27	33	91	1,047	917	542
State total	**277,000**	**6,049**	**486**	**5,563**	**29**	**60**	**146**	**251**	**2,070**	**2,157**	**1,336**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,183.8	175.5	2,008.3	10.5	21.7	52.7	90.6	747.3	778.7	482.3
ARIZONA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,237,000										
Area actually reporting	99.4%	39,426	3,673	35,753	79	259	1,305	2,030	16,735	12,687	6,331
Estimated total	100.0%	39,629	3,684	35,945	79	260	1,308	2,037	16,802	12,787	6,356
Other cities	177,000										
Area actually reporting	96.9%	4,215	375	3,840	11	21	100	243	1,586	1,834	420
Estimated total	100.0%	4,351	387	3,964	11	22	103	251	1,637	1,893	434
Rural	256,000										
Area actually reporting	85.7%	2,220	285	1,935	13	27	32	213	900	820	209
Estimated total	100.0%	2,588	331	2,257	15	31	37	248	1,057	956	244
State total	**1,670,000**	**46,568**	**4,402**	**42,166**	**105**	**313**	**1,448**	**2,536**	**19,496**	**15,636**	**7,034**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,788.5	263.6	2,524.9	6.3	18.7	86.7	151.9	1,167.4	936.3	421.2
ARKANSAS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	617,000										
Area actually reporting	85.5%	12,737	2,089	10,648	52	160	561	1,316	5,019	4,501	1,128
Estimated total	100.0%	14,049	2,385	11,664	62	194	628	1,501	5,482	4,925	1,257
Other cities	501,000										
Area actually reporting	61.6%	3,905	637	3,268	15	30	58	534	1,759	1,258	251
Estimated total	100.0%	6,345	1,035	5,310	24	49	94	868	2,858	2,044	408
Rural	894,000										
Area actually reporting	44.2%	1,999	416	1,583	34	47	33	302	885	596	102
Estimated total	100.0%	4,520	940	3,580	77	106	74	683	2,001	1,348	231
State total	**2,012,000**	**24,914**	**4,360**	**20,554**	**163**	**349**	**796**	**3,052**	**10,341**	**8,317**	**1,896**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,238.3	216.7	1,021.6	8.1	17.3	39.6	151.7	514.0	413.4	94.2
CALIFORNIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	17,424,000										
Area actually reporting	99.5%	677,719	78,290	599,429	1,088	5,442	36,202	35,558	292,837	191,546	115,046
Estimated total	100.0%	682,119	78,570	603,549	1,092	5,470	36,296	35,712	294,845	193,063	115,641
Other cities	795,000										
Area actually reporting	99.7%	19,389	1,492	17,897	26	94	406	966	8,766	6,953	2,178
Estimated total	100.0%	19,447	1,496	17,951	26	94	407	969	8,792	6,974	2,185
Rural	1,002,000										
Area actually reporting	98.0%	21,472	1,202	20,270	31	176	282	713	12,200	6,461	1,609
Estimated total	100.0%	21,879	1,227	20,652	32	180	288	727	12,444	6,590	1,618
State total	**19,221,000**	**723,445**	**81,293**	**642,152**	**1,150**	**5,744**	**36,991**	**37,408**	**316,081**	**206,627**	**119,444**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,763.8	422.9	3,340.9	6.0	29.9	192.5	194.6	1,644.5	1,075.0	621.4

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1968*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
COLORADO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,472,000										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	41,901	4,673	37,318	89	480	1,900	2,204	16,078	13,284	7,956
Estimated total	100.0%	42,016	4,673	37,343	89	480	1,900	2,204	16,092	13,295	7,956
Other cities	247,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	3,884	277	3,607	8	11	31	227	1,202	2,019	386
Estimated total	100.0%	3,894	278	3,616	8	11	31	228	1,205	2,024	387
Rural	328,000										
Area actually reporting	89.9%	2,939	392	2,547	12	40	41	299	1,333	970	244
Estimated total	100.0%	3,269	436	2,833	13	44	46	333	1,483	1,079	271
State total	**2,048,000**	**49,179**	**5,387**	**43,792**	**110**	**535**	**1,977**	**2,765**	**18,780**	**16,398**	**8,614**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,401.3	263.0	2,138.3	5.4	26.1	96.5	135.0	917.0	800.7	420.6
CONNECTICUT											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,540,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	56,660	3,550	53,101	65	205	1,283	2,006	25,857	16,658	10,586
Estimated total	100.0%	56,852	3,562	53,290	65	205	1,284	2,008	25,957	16,735	10,598
Other cities	168,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,144	119	2,025	4	12	16	87	1,056	677	292
Rural	251,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,455	144	2,311	4	21	32	87	1,525	546	240
State total	**2,959,000**	**61,451**	**3,825**	**57,626**	**73**	**238**	**1,332**	**2,182**	**28,538**	**17,958**	**11,130**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,076.7	129.3	1,947.5	2.5	8.0	45.0	73.7	964.4	606.9	376.1
DELAWARE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	371,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,854	867	7,987	23	49	515	280	3,748	2,158	2,081
Other cities	35,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	570	79	491	1	3	12	63	181	246	64
Rural	128,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	954	110	844	17	16	16	61	452	352	40
State total	**534,000**	**10,378**	**1,056**	**9,322**	**41**	**68**	**543**	**404**	**4,381**	**2,756**	**2,185**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,943.4	197.8	1,745.7	7.7	12.7	101.7	75.7	820.4	516.1	409.2
FLORIDA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	4,261,000										
Area actually reporting	98.3%	138,479	22,387	116,092	497	836	8,780	12,274	61,810	38,242	16,040
Estimated total	100.0%	140,789	22,632	118,157	502	846	8,862	12,422	62,864	38,992	16,301
Other cities	924,000										
Area actually reporting	92.1%	16,580	2,291	14,289	68	77	500	1,646	7,967	4,774	1,548
Estimated total	100.0%	18,004	2,488	15,516	74	84	543	1,787	8,651	5,184	1,681
Rural	975,000										
Area actually reporting	65.2%	12,993	1,819	11,174	101	119	289	1,310	6,664	3,387	1,123
Estimated total	100.0%	19,943	2,793	17,150	155	183	444	2,011	10,228	5,198	1,724
State total	**6,160,000**	**178,736**	**27,913**	**150,823**	**731**	**1,113**	**9,849**	**16,229**	**81,743**	**49,374**	**19,706**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,901.6	453.1	2,448.4	11.9	18.1	159.9	263.3	1,327.0	801.5	319.9
GEORGIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,255,000										
Area actually reporting	93.0%	47,521	4,886	42,635	351	370	1,757	2,408	20,334	14,370	7,931
Estimated total	100.0%	50,162	5,049	45,113	360	389	1,799	2,501	21,460	15,312	8,341
Other cities	724,000										
Area actually reporting	68.2%	7,021	1,149	5,872	55	36	99	959	2,795	2,265	812
Estimated total	100.0%	10,292	1,685	8,607	81	53	145	1,406	4,097	3,320	1,190
Rural	1,609,000										
Area actually reporting	33.8%	3,765	1,071	2,694	66	60	80	865	1,608	642	444
Estimated total	100.0%	11,145	3,169	7,976	195	177	237	2,560	4,760	1,901	1,315
State total	**4,588,000**	**71,599**	**9,903**	**61,696**	**636**	**619**	**2,181**	**6,467**	**30,317**	**20,533**	**10,846**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,560.6	215.8	1,344.7	13.9	13.5	47.5	141.0	660.8	447.5	236.4

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1968*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
HAWAII											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	634,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	19,804	577	19,227	20	52	167	338	9,776	5,639	3,812
Other cities	62,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	830	34	796	2	1	7	24	427	302	67
Rural	82,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	767	51	716	.....	3	2	46	407	253	56
State total	**778,000**	**21,401**	**662**	**20,739**	**22**	**56**	**176**	**408**	**10,610**	**6,194**	**3,935**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	.....	2,750.8	85.1	2,665.7	2.8	7.2	22.6	52.4	1,363.8	796.1	505.8
IDAHO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	102,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,322	60	1,262	2	11	23	24	425	643	194
Other cities	297,000										
Area actually reporting	95.8%	3,958	233	3,725	6	31	40	156	1,560	1,721	444
Estimated total	100.0%	4,133	243	3,890	6	32	42	163	1,629	1,797	464
Rural	306,000										
Area actually reporting	93.1%	2,454	200	2,254	7	15	17	161	1,176	915	163
Estimated total	100.0%	2,637	215	2,422	8	16	18	173	1,264	983	175
State total	**705,000**	**8,092**	**518**	**7,574**	**16**	**59**	**83**	**360**	**3,318**	**3,423**	**833**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	.....	1,147.8	73.5	1,074.3	2.3	8.4	11.8	51.1	470.6	485.5	118.2
ILLINOIS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,768,000										
Area actually reporting	96.0%	198,618	42,445	156,173	825	1,630	22,513	17,468	64,682	45,647	45,844
Estimated total	100.0%	203,871	43,042	160,829	838	1,666	22,721	17,817	66,705	47,442	46,682
Other cities	965,000										
Area actually reporting	88.5%	8,966	785	8,181	18	43	291	433	3,989	3,206	986
Estimated total	100.0%	10,127	887	9,240	20	49	329	489	4,505	3,621	1,114
Rural	1,241,000										
Area actually reporting	72.5%	5,932	613	5,319	25	60	115	413	2,756	2,125	438
Estimated total	100.0%	8,187	847	7,340	35	83	159	570	3,803	2,933	604
State total	**10,974,000**	**222,185**	**44,776**	**177,409**	**893**	**1,798**	**23,209**	**18,876**	**75,013**	**53,996**	**48,400**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	.....	2,024.6	408.0	1,616.6	8.1	16.4	211.5	172.0	683.6	492.0	441.0
INDIANA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,107,000										
Area actually reporting	97.6%	72,365	8,488	63,877	195	554	4,673	3,066	26,746	19,554	17,577
Estimated total	100.0%	73,627	8,589	65,038	196	559	4,709	3,125	27,233	20,025	17,780
Other cities	800,000										
Area actually reporting	90.3%	10,579	742	9,837	18	50	178	496	3,975	4,424	1,438
Estimated total	100.0%	11,720	822	10,898	20	55	197	550	4,404	4,901	1,593
Rural	1,160,000										
Area actually reporting	98.1%	5,978	430	5,548	24	54	82	270	3,312	1,740	496
Estimated total	100.0%	6,091	438	5,653	24	55	84	275	3,375	1,773	505
State total	**5,067,000**	**91,438**	**9,849**	**81,589**	**240**	**669**	**4,990**	**3,950**	**35,012**	**26,699**	**19,878**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	.....	1,804.6	194.4	1,610.2	4.7	13.2	98.5	78.0	691.0	526.9	392.3
IOWA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	947,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	16,085	1,171	14,914	27	124	581	439	5,948	5,975	2,991
Other cities	759,000										
Area actually reporting	90.1%	8,263	454	7,809	9	28	81	336	3,435	3,297	1,077
Estimated total	100.0%	9,170	504	8,666	10	31	90	373	3,812	3,659	1,195
Rural	1,042,000										
Area actually reporting	84.8%	5,110	175	4,935	9	26	13	127	2,770	1,879	286
Estimated total	100.0%	6,027	207	5,820	11	31	15	150	3,267	2,216	337
State total	**2,748,000**	**31,282**	**1,882**	**29,400**	**48**	**186**	**686**	**962**	**13,027**	**11,850**	**4,523**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	.....	1,138.4	68.5	1,069.9	1.7	6.8	25.0	35.0	474.1	431.2	164.6

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1968—Continued*

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
KANSAS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	969,000										
Area actually reporting	99.6%	21,106	2,493	18,613	57	211	862	1,363	8,736	6,315	3,559
Estimated total	100.0%	21,186	2,503	18,683	57	212	866	1,368	8,773	6,335	3,575
Other cities	621,000										
Area actually reporting	98.7%	8,084	558	7,526	11	35	146	366	3,118	3,892	516
Estimated total	100.0%	8,190	565	7,625	11	35	148	371	3,159	3,939	527
Rural	713,000										
Area actually reporting	90.3%	4,254	356	3,898	16	52	73	215	2,027	1,572	299
Estimated total	100.0%	4,714	395	4,319	18	58	81	238	2,246	1,742	331
State total	**2,303,000**	**34,090**	**3,463**	**30,627**	**86**	**305**	**1,095**	**1,977**	**14,178**	**11,716**	**4,733**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,480.2	150.4	1,329.9	3.7	13.2	47.5	85.8	615.6	508.7	205.5
KENTUCKY											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,189,000										
Area actually reporting	95.8%	34,426	3,436	30,990	118	225	1,645	1,448	11,310	11,146	8,534
Estimated total	100.0%	35,361	3,531	31,830	120	227	1,680	1,504	11,703	11,385	8,742
Other cities	550,000										
Area actually reporting	76.8%	5,301	766	4,535	30	24	90	622	1,985	1,873	677
Estimated total	100.0%	6,905	997	5,908	39	31	117	810	2,586	2,440	882
Rural	1,490,000										
Area actually reporting	95.4%	5,097	753	4,344	123	69	137	424	2,464	829	1,051
Estimated total	100.0%	5,343	789	4,554	129	72	144	444	2,583	869	1,102
State total	**3,229,000**	**47,609**	**5,317**	**42,292**	**288**	**330**	**1,941**	**2,758**	**16,872**	**14,694**	**10,726**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,474.4	164.7	1,309.8	8.9	10.2	60.1	85.4	522.5	455.1	332.2
LOUISIANA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,006,000										
Area actually reporting	95.2%	52,719	8,536	44,183	194	480	2,948	4,914	19,732	15,083	9,368
Estimated total	100.0%	54,583	8,833	45,750	200	500	3,002	5,131	20,544	15,583	9,623
Other cities	493,000										
Area actually reporting	84.2%	4,538	809	3,639	28	19	187	665	2,061	1,134	444
Estimated total	100.0%	5,390	1,068	4,322	33	23	222	790	2,448	1,347	527
Rural	1,233,000										
Area actually reporting	66.3%	4,420	1,220	3,200	80	60	96	984	1,531	1,406	263
Estimated total	100.0%	6,671	1,841	4,830	121	90	145	1,485	2,311	2,122	397
State total	**3,732,000**	**66,644**	**11,742**	**54,902**	**354**	**613**	**3,369**	**7,406**	**25,303**	**19,052**	**10,547**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,785.7	314.6	1,471.1	9.5	16.4	90.3	198.4	678.0	510.5	282.6
MAINE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	278,000										
Area actually reporting	95.1%	3,367	123	3,244	5	16	37	65	1,632	997	615
Estimated total	100.0%	3,500	128	3,372	5	16	38	69	1,708	1,035	629
Other cities	442,000										
Area actually reporting	86.3%	2,663	228	2,435	11	14	30	173	1,296	774	365
Estimated total	100.0%	3,086	264	2,822	13	16	35	200	1,502	897	423
Rural	259,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,141	198	1,943	11	34	13	140	1,219	522	202
State total	**979,000**	**8,727**	**590**	**8,137**	**29**	**66**	**86**	**409**	**4,429**	**2,454**	**1,254**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		891.4	60.3	831.2	3.0	6.7	8.8	41.8	452.4	250.7	128.1
MARYLAND											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,139,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	117,821	22,676	95,145	315	917	10,176	11,268	46,172	27,074	21,899
Other cities	158,000										
Area actually reporting	97.2%	2,193	288	1,905	5	10	94	179	1,033	577	295
Estimated total	100.0%	2,256	296	1,960	5	10	97	184	1,063	594	303
Rural	461,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,664	433	3,231	30	51	82	270	1,651	1,053	527
State total	**3,757,000**	**123,741**	**23,405**	**100,336**	**350**	**978**	**10,355**	**11,722**	**48,886**	**28,721**	**22,729**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,293.6	623.0	2,670.6	9.3	26.0	275.6	312.0	1,301.2	764.5	605.0

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1968—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
MASSACHUSETTS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,306,000										
Area actually reporting	92.8%	120,371	8,396	111,975	179	471	3,901	3,845	43,039	27,084	41,832
Estimated total	100.0%	127,060	8,737	118,323	183	491	4,023	4,040	45,934	28,850	43,539
Other cities	110,000										
Area actually reporting	97.1%	2,230	132	2,098	3	18	14	97	1,121	717	260
Estimated total	100.0%	2,296	136	2,160	3	19	14	100	1,154	738	268
Rural	21,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	295	43	252	2	8	2	31	122	84	46
State total	**5,437,000**	**129,651**	**8,916**	**120,735**	**188**	**518**	**4,039**	**4,171**	**47,210**	**29,672**	**43,853**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,384.6	164.0	2,220.6	3.5	9.5	74.3	76.7	868.3	545.7	806.6
MICHIGAN											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	6,760,000										
Area actually reporting	99.3%	205,656	33,332	172,324	567	2,006	17,909	12,850	81,194	56,800	34,330
Estimated total	100.0%	206,736	33,448	173,288	568	2,012	17,952	12,916	81,583	57,207	34,498
Other cities	755,000										
Area actually reporting	94.7%	11,063	1,177	9,886	20	78	277	802	5,079	3,515	1,292
Estimated total	100.0%	11,686	1,243	10,443	21	82	293	847	5,365	3,713	1,365
Rural	1,225,000										
Area actually reporting	98.0%	17,150	1,431	15,719	45	221	167	998	9,573	4,830	1,316
Estimated total	100.0%	17,370	1,431	15,939	45	221	167	998	9,719	4,892	1,328
State total	**8,740,000**	**235,792**	**36,122**	**199,670**	**634**	**2,315**	**18,412**	**14,761**	**96,667**	**65,812**	**37,191**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,697.8	413.3	2,284.6	7.3	26.5	210.7	168.9	1,106.0	753.0	425.5
MINNESOTA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,963,000										
Area actually reporting	99.7%	55,144	4,704	50,440	68	346	2,869	1,421	23,027	15,993	11,420
Estimated total	100.0%	55,244	4,708	50,536	68	346	2,871	1,423	23,064	16,037	11,435
Other cities	607,000										
Area actually reporting	98.3%	5,760	186	5,574	3	9	57	117	2,278	2,428	868
Estimated total	100.0%	5,859	189	5,670	3	9	58	119	2,317	2,470	883
Rural	1,076,000										
Area actually reporting	99.0%	6,974	213	6,761	10	43	30	130	3,812	2,471	478
Estimated total	100.0%	7,044	214	6,830	10	43	30	131	3,851	2,496	483
State total	**3,646,000**	**68,147**	**5,111**	**63,036**	**81**	**398**	**2,959**	**1,673**	**29,232**	**21,003**	**12,801**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,869.1	140.2	1,728.9	2.2	10.9	81.2	45.9	801.8	576.1	351.1
MISSISSIPPI											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	401,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,059	453	4,606	43	26	120	264	2,305	1,580	721
Other cities	690,000										
Area actually reporting	78.6%	5,903	1,327	4,576	48	48	69	1,162	2,641	1,481	454
Estimated total	100.0%	7,510	1,688	5,822	61	61	88	1,478	3,360	1,884	578
Rural	1,251,000										
Area actually reporting	39.2%	1,604	492	1,112	50	36	40	366	659	301	152
Estimated total	100.0%	4,095	1,256	2,839	128	92	102	934	1,683	768	388
State total	**2,342,000**	**16,664**	**3,397**	**13,267**	**232**	**179**	**310**	**2,676**	**7,348**	**4,232**	**1,687**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		711.5	145.0	566.5	9.9	7.6	13.2	114.3	313.7	180.7	72.0
MISSOURI											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,009,000										
Area actually reporting	99.1%	89,974	13,680	76,294	319	946	6,830	5,585	38,188	18,482	19,624
Estimated total	100.0%	90,441	13,718	76,723	320	949	6,840	5,609	38,376	18,653	19,694
Other cities	570,000										
Area actually reporting	87.2%	5,677	380	5,297	16	19	92	253	2,401	2,397	499
Estimated total	100.0%	6,512	436	6,076	18	22	106	290	2,754	2,750	572
Rural	1,048,000										
Area actually reporting	65.9%	5,178	700	4,478	46	69	107	478	2,674	1,547	257
Estimated total	100.0%	7,858	1,062	6,796	70	105	162	725	4,058	2,348	390
State total	**4,627,000**	**104,811**	**15,216**	**89,595**	**408**	**1,076**	**7,108**	**6,624**	**45,188**	**23,751**	**20,656**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,265.2	328.9	1,936.4	8.8	23.3	153.6	143.2	976.6	513.3	446.4

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1968*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
MONTANA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	164,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,347	169	3,178	2	5	62	100	1,310	1,310	558
Other cities	231,000										
Area actually reporting	91.9%	2,929	118	2,811	5	13	39	61	1,075	1,229	507
Estimated total	100.0%	3,186	127	3,059	5	14	42	66	1,170	1,337	552
Rural	297,000										
Area actually reporting	87.3%	2,787	274	2,513	14	27	19	214	1,271	1,011	231
Estimated total	100.0%	3,192	314	2,878	16	31	22	245	1,455	1,158	265
State total	**693,000**	**9,725**	**610**	**9,115**	**23**	**50**	**126**	**411**	**3,955**	**3,805**	**1,375**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,403.3	88.0	1,315.3	3.3	7.2	18.2	59.3	567.8	549.1	198.4
NEBRASKA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	612,000										
Area actually reporting	98.6%	13,984	1,835	12,149	26	82	688	1,039	4,974	3,392	3,783
Estimated total	100.0%	14,063	1,838	12,245	26	82	689	1,041	5,018	3,430	3,797
Other cities	316,000										
Area actually reporting	92.0%	2,567	116	2,451	3	7	11	95	1,024	1,115	312
Estimated total	100.0%	2,790	126	2,664	3	8	12	103	1,113	1,212	339
Rural	509,000										
Area actually reporting	76.2%	1,901	106	1,795	3	10	9	84	884	751	160
Estimated total	100.0%	2,496	139	2,357	4	13	12	110	1,161	986	210
State total	**1,437,000**	**19,349**	**2,103**	**17,266**	**33**	**103**	**713**	**1,254**	**7,292**	**5,628**	**4,346**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,347.9	146.3	1,201.5	2.3	7.2	49.6	87.3	507.4	391.6	302.4
NEVADA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	401,000										
Area actually reporting	93.3%	11,484	1,085	10,399	21	67	578	419	4,913	3,725	1,761
Estimated total	100.0%	12,647	1,173	11,474	22	72	626	453	5,362	4,200	1,912
Other cities	27,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	545	34	511	1	.....	12	21	245	197	69
Rural	24,000										
Area actually reporting	80.2%	395	44	351	2	6	7	29	161	145	45
Estimated total	100.0%	492	54	438	2	7	9	36	201	181	56
State total	**453,000**	**13,684**	**1,261**	**12,423**	**25**	**79**	**647**	**510**	**5,808**	**4,578**	**2,037**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,020.8	278.4	2,742.4	5.5	17.4	142.8	112.6	1,282.1	1,010.6	449.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	215,000										
Area actually reporting	81.2%	1,699	76	1,623	2	8	24	42	752	526	345
Estimated total	100.0%	1,744	76	1,668	2	8	24	42	786	533	349
Other cities	302,000										
Area actually reporting	87.5%	2,655	128	2,527	4	6	33	85	1,129	950	448
Estimated total	100.0%	3,036	147	2,889	5	7	38	97	1,291	1,086	512
Rural	185,000										
Area actually reporting	60.7%	593	56	537	3	4	10	39	363	104	70
Estimated total	100.0%	888	56	832	3	4	10	39	528	173	131
State total	**702,000**	**5,668**	**279**	**5,389**	**10**	**19**	**72**	**178**	**2,605**	**1,792**	**992**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		807.4	39.7	767.7	1.4	2.7	10.3	25.4	371.1	255.3	141.3
NEW JERSEY											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,533,000										
Area actually reporting	99.6%	141,916	14,697	127,219	308	675	8,008	5,706	57,438	37,379	32,402
Estimated total	100.0%	142,367	14,724	127,643	308	676	8,021	5,719	57,629	37,526	32,488
Other cities	1,394,000										
Area actually reporting	99.3%	27,254	1,832	25,422	40	96	667	1,029	12,136	9,368	3,918
Estimated total	100.0%	27,445	1,845	25,600	40	97	672	1,036	12,221	9,434	3,945
Rural	151,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,720	142	2,578	10	28	54	50	1,771	540	267
State total	**7,078,000**	**172,532**	**16,711**	**155,821**	**358**	**801**	**8,747**	**6,805**	**71,621**	**47,500**	**36,700**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,437.6	236.1	2,201.5	5.1	11.3	123.6	96.1	1,011.9	671.1	518.5

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1968*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
NEW MEXICO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	314,000										
Area actually reporting	83.2%	11,384	1,213	10,171	13	97	303	800	4,620	4,055	1,496
Estimated total	100.0%	12,305	1,303	11,002	20	116	315	852	4,996	4,418	1,588
Other cities	477,000										
Area actually reporting	99.3%	9,242	866	8,376	20	58	145	643	3,752	3,669	955
Estimated total	100.0%	9,308	872	8,436	20	58	146	648	3,779	3,695	962
Rural	224,000										
Area actually reporting	99.3%	2,147	269	1,878	23	34	41	171	617	549	712
Estimated total	100.0%	2,161	270	1,891	23	34	41	172	621	553	717
State total	**1,015,000**	**23,774**	**2,445**	**21,329**	**63**	**208**	**502**	**1,672**	**9,396**	**8,666**	**3,267**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,342.3	240.9	2,101.4	6.2	20.5	49.5	164.7	925.7	853.8	321.9
NEW YORK											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	15,717,000										
Area actually reporting	99.4%	614,454	95,243	519,211	1,125	2,335	59,076	32,707	226,200	192,267	100,744
Estimated total	100.0%	615,757	95,340	520,417	1,127	2,338	59,118	32,757	226,684	192,770	100,963
Other cities	973,000										
Area actually reporting	95.6%	11,062	979	10,083	9	53	237	680	5,134	3,638	1,311
Estimated total	100.0%	11,569	1,023	10,546	9	55	248	711	5,370	3,805	1,371
Rural	1,424,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,715	771	13,944	45	88	117	521	9,284	3,437	1,223
State total	**18,113,000**	**642,041**	**97,134**	**544,907**	**1,181**	**2,481**	**59,483**	**33,989**	**241,338**	**200,012**	**103,557**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,544.6	536.3	3,008.4	6.5	13.7	328.4	187.6	1,332.4	1,104.2	571.7
NORTH CAROLINA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,849,000										
Area actually reporting	98.5%	36,722	8,205	28,517	209	288	1,202	6,506	13,979	10,871	3,667
Estimated total	100.0%	37,245	8,273	28,972	212	291	1,209	6,561	14,164	11,000	3,718
Other cities	964,000										
Area actually reporting	86.5%	13,266	3,029	10,237	89	85	210	2,645	4,713	3,823	1,701
Estimated total	100.0%	15,334	3,501	11,833	103	98	243	3,057	5,448	4,419	1,966
Rural	2,322,000										
Area actually reporting	49.8%	8,229	2,942	5,287	91	87	180	2,584	3,005	1,594	688
Estimated total	100.0%	16,523	5,908	10,615	183	174	362	5,189	6,034	3,200	1,381
State total	**5,135,000**	**69,102**	**17,682**	**51,420**	**498**	**563**	**1,814**	**14,807**	**25,646**	**18,789**	**7,065**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,345.7	344.3	1,001.4	9.7	11.0	35.3	288.4	499.4	364.3	137.6
NORTH DAKOTA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	70,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	697	34	663		8	8	18	225	345	93
Other cities	210,000										
Area actually reporting	99.7%	2,047	65	1,982	2	7	18	38	634	1,031	317
Estimated total	100.0%	2,049	65	1,984	2	7	18	38	634	1,033	317
Rural	345,000										
Area actually reporting	88.4%	1,075	65	1,010	4	12	9	40	561	366	83
Estimated total	100.0%	1,217	74	1,143	5	14	10	45	635	414	94
State total	**625,000**	**3,963**	**173**	**3,790**	**7**	**29**	**36**	**101**	**1,494**	**1,792**	**504**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		634.1	27.7	606.4	1.1	4.6	5.8	16.2	239.0	286.7	80.6
OHIO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,224,000										
Area actually reporting	94.4%	156,950	19,290	137,654	507	1,133	10,360	7,287	57,574	42,611	37,469
Estimated total	100.0%	161,567	19,699	141,868	517	1,169	10,474	7,539	59,596	44,105	38,167
Other cities	1,057,000										
Area actually reporting	83.6%	9,739	709	9,030	18	60	196	435	4,606	3,109	1,315
Estimated total	100.0%	11,650	848	10,802	21	72	235	520	5,510	3,719	1,573
Rural	1,309,000										
Area actually reporting	78.4%	6,796	520	6,276	18	52	76	374	3,616	2,255	405
Estimated total	100.0%	8,896	681	8,215	24	68	99	490	4,733	2,952	530
State total	**10,591,000**	**182,113**	**21,228**	**160,885**	**562**	**1,309**	**10,808**	**8,549**	**69,839**	**50,776**	**40,270**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,719.5	200.4	1,519.1	5.3	12.4	102.0	80.7	659.4	479.4	380.2

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1968*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
OKLAHOMA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,232,000										
Area actually reporting	98.5%	28,416	3,120	25,296	94	253	1,012	1,761	12,228	8,837	4,231
Estimated total	100.0%	28,605	3,141	25,464	95	255	1,016	1,775	12,314	8,903	4,247
Other cities	512,000										
Area actually reporting	85.8%	6,316	415	5,901	7	28	69	311	2,627	2,638	636
Estimated total	100.0%	7,365	484	6,881	8	33	80	363	3,063	3,076	742
Rural	674,000										
Area actually reporting	76.8%	3,482	565	2,917	45	73	96	351	1,528	1,117	272
Estimated total	100.0%	4,536	736	3,800	59	95	125	457	1,991	1,455	354
State total	**2,518,000**	**40,506**	**4,361**	**36,145**	**162**	**383**	**1,221**	**2,595**	**17,368**	**13,434**	**5,343**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,608.7	173.2	1,435.5	6.4	15.2	48.5	103.1	689.8	533.5	212.2
OREGON											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,217,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	34,075	3,087	30,988	42	257	1,423	1,365	14,379	12,335	4,274
Other cities	350,000										
Area actually reporting	99.7%	6,092	409	5,683	8	30	64	307	2,485	2,467	731
Estimated total	100.0%	6,111	410	5,701	8	30	64	308	2,493	2,475	733
Rural	441,000										
Area actually reporting	99.6%	4,598	457	4,141	14	59	49	335	2,098	1,619	424
Estimated total	100.0%	4,615	458	4,157	14	59	49	336	2,106	1,625	426
State total	**2,008,000**	**44,801**	**3,955**	**40,846**	**64**	**346**	**1,536**	**2,009**	**18,978**	**16,435**	**5,433**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,231.1	197.0	2,034.2	3.2	17.2	76.5	100.0	945.1	818.5	270.6
PENNSYLVANIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	9,288,000										
Area actually reporting	93.5%	126,896	18,278	108,618	425	968	9,223	7,662	51,295	28,329	28,994
Estimated total	100.0%	133,780	18,861	114,919	433	1,002	9,428	7,998	54,223	30,380	30,316
Other cities	944,000										
Area actually reporting	89.3%	7,048	454	6,594	8	24	144	278	3,172	2,263	1,159
Estimated total	100.0%	7,895	508	7,387	9	27	161	311	3,554	2,535	1,298
Rural	1,480,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,189	580	9,603	27	111	150	298	6,780	2,131	692
State total	**11,712,000**	**151,864**	**19,955**	**131,909**	**469**	**1,140**	**9,739**	**8,607**	**64,557**	**35,046**	**32,306**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,296.7	170.4	1,126.3	4.0	9.7	83.2	73.5	551.2	299.2	275.8
RHODE ISLAND											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	759,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,934	1,015	19,919	19	24	406	566	8,497	4,665	6,757
Other cities	123,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,925	209	2,716	2	6	40	161	1,327	1,171	218
Rural	31,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	238	30	208	1	4	4	21	124	70	14
State total	**913,000**	**24,097**	**1,254**	**22,843**	**22**	**34**	**450**	**748**	**9,948**	**5,906**	**6,989**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,639.3	137.3	2,502.0	2.4	3.7	49.3	81.9	1,089.6	646.9	765.5
SOUTH CAROLINA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,005,000										
Area actually reporting	89.1%	19,692	2,627	17,065	126	191	782	1,528	8,557	5,345	3,163
Estimated total	100.0%	21,444	2,852	18,592	136	206	837	1,673	9,325	5,825	3,442
Other cities	499,000										
Area actually reporting	74.8%	5,984	987	4,997	57	46	135	749	2,828	1,588	581
Estimated total	100.0%	7,999	1,318	6,681	76	61	180	1,001	3,781	2,123	777
Rural	1,188,000										
Area actually reporting	45.3%	3,660	754	2,906	70	53	61	570	1,742	927	237
Estimated total	100.0%	8,073	1,662	6,411	154	117	134	1,257	3,843	2,045	523
State total	**2,692,000**	**37,516**	**5,832**	**31,684**	**366**	**384**	**1,151**	**3,931**	**16,949**	**9,993**	**4,742**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,393.6	216.6	1,177.0	13.6	14.3	42.8	146.0	629.6	371.2	176.2

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1968*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
SOUTH DAKOTA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	90,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,268	62	1,206		13	23	26	537	502	167
Other cities	220,000										
Area actually reporting	91.1%	2,646	158	2,488	7	17	57	77	1,108	1,087	293
Estimated total	100.0%	2,908	175	2,733	8	19	63	85	1,217	1,194	322
Rural	348,000										
Area actually reporting	71.3%	1,608	232	1,376	12	25	29	166	764	476	136
Estimated total	100.0%	2,257	326	1,931	17	35	41	233	1,072	668	191
State total	**657,000**	**6,433**	**563**	**5,870**	**25**	**67**	**127**	**344**	**2,826**	**2,364**	**680**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		979.1	85.7	893.5	3.8	10.2	19.3	52.4	430.1	359.8	103.5
TENNESSEE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,956,000										
Area actually reporting	97.9%	48,019	5,822	42,197	226	278	2,431	2,887	22,100	11,438	8,659
Estimated total	100.0%	48,406	5,862	42,544	228	283	2,438	2,913	22,316	11,514	8,714
Other cities	595,000										
Area actually reporting	72.0%	4,914	597	4,317	26	23	82	466	2,239	1,448	630
Estimated total	100.0%	6,827	829	5,998	36	32	114	647	3,111	2,012	875
Rural	1,424,000										
Area actually reporting	17.2%	1,432	358	1,074	14	25	48	271	550	344	180
Estimated total	100.0%	8,302	2,075	6,227	81	145	278	1,571	3,189	1,994	1,044
State total	**3,976,000**	**63,535**	**8,766**	**54,769**	**345**	**460**	**2,830**	**5,131**	**28,616**	**15,520**	**10,633**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,598.0	220.5	1,377.5	8.7	11.6	71.2	129.0	719.7	390.3	267.4
TEXAS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	7,946,000										
Area actually reporting	93.6%	189,868	24,573	165,295	906	1,246	8,374	14,047	85,891	48,695	30,709
Estimated total	100.0%	197,840	25,532	172,308	944	1,329	8,514	14,745	89,473	51,514	31,321
Other cities	1,447,000										
Area actually reporting	85.6%	14,085	1,410	12,675	68	81	200	1,061	6,564	5,120	991
Estimated total	100.0%	16,447	1,646	14,801	79	95	233	1,239	7,665	5,979	1,157
Rural	1,579,000										
Area actually reporting	59.7%	7,290	1,300	5,990	81	108	113	998	3,105	2,432	453
Estimated total	100.0%	12,209	2,178	10,031	136	181	189	1,672	5,200	4,073	758
State total	**10,972,000**	**226,496**	**29,356**	**197,140**	**1,159**	**1,605**	**8,936**	**17,456**	**102,338**	**61,566**	**33,236**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,064.3	267.6	1,796.8	10.6	14.6	81.4	160.9	932.7	561.1	302.9
UTAH											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	801,000										
Area actually reporting	97.0%	16,459	1,085	15,374	23	98	332	632	6,631	6,357	2,386
Estimated total	100.0%	16,871	1,110	15,761	23	101	336	650	6,792	6,540	2,429
Other cities	78,000										
Area actually reporting	87.1%	625	21	604	1	3	6	11	244	254	106
Estimated total	100.0%	718	24	694	1	3	7	13	280	292	122
Rural	155,000										
Area actually reporting	84.9%	1,009	56	953	5	9	4	38	503	375	75
Estimated total	100.0%	1,190	67	1,123	6	11	5	45	593	442	88
State total	**1,034,000**	**18,779**	**1,201**	**17,578**	**30**	**115**	**348**	**708**	**7,665**	**7,274**	**2,639**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,816.2	116.2	1,700.0	2.9	11.1	33.7	68.5	741.3	703.5	255.2
VERMONT											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None										
Other cities	208,000										
Area actually reporting	88.9%	1,399	84	1,315	3	7	13	61	730	350	235
Estimated total	100.0%	1,574	95	1,479	3	8	15	69	821	394	264
Rural	214,000										
Area actually reporting	95.0%	1,654	62	1,592	8	23	11	20	1,208	299	85
Estimated total	100.0%	1,747	62	1,685	8	23	11	20	1,272	315	98
State total	**422,000**	**3,321**	**157**	**3,164**	**11**	**31**	**26**	**89**	**2,093**	**709**	**362**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		787.0	37.2	749.8	2.6	7.3	6.2	21.1	496.0	168.0	85.8

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1968—Continued*

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
VIRGINIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,647,000										
Area actually reporting	99.1%	59,618	7,487	52,131	220	502	2,543	4,222	25,556	17,074	9,501
Estimated total	100.0%	60,139	7,551	52,588	221	507	2,564	4,259	25,744	17,276	9,568
Other cities	495,000										
Area actually reporting	91.6%	5,963	1,027	4,936	38	44	194	751	2,538	1,708	650
Estimated total	100.0%	6,535	1,122	5,413	42	48	212	820	2,772	1,931	710
Rural	1,455,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	8,040	2,132	5,807	120	90	141	1,801	3,329	1,422	1,146
Estimated total	100.0%	8,073	2,152	5,921	129	90	141	1,801	3,329	1,446	1,146
State total	**4,597,000**	**74,747**	**10,835**	**63,922**	**383**	**645**	**2,917**	**6,880**	**31,845**	**20,653**	**11,424**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,626.0	235.5	1,390.5	8.3	14.0	63.5	149.7	692.7	449.3	248.5
WASHINGTON											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,111,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	59,334	5,761	53,573	86	465	2,994	2,216	25,316	20,125	8,132
Estimated total	100.0%	59,436	5,768	53,668	86	466	2,995	2,221	25,360	20,163	8,145
Other cities	518,000										
Area actually reporting	97.2%	9,859	680	9,179	12	46	147	475	3,846	4,305	1,028
Estimated total	100.0%	10,146	699	9,447	12	47	151	489	3,958	4,431	1,058
Rural	647,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	7,991	503	7,488	20	48	77	358	3,979	2,994	515
Estimated total	100.0%	8,160	503	7,657	20	48	77	358	4,081	3,046	530
State total	**3,276,000**	**77,742**	**6,970**	**70,772**	**118**	**561**	**3,223**	**3,068**	**33,399**	**27,640**	**9,733**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,373.1	212.8	2,160.3	3.6	17.1	98.4	93.7	1,019.5	843.7	297.1
WEST VIRGINIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	566,000										
Area actually reporting	90.5%	7,134	990	6,144	24	26	312	628	2,937	2,271	936
Estimated total	100.0%	7,553	1,035	6,518	24	26	315	670	3,057	2,502	959
Other cities	362,000										
Area actually reporting	68.2%	2,033	218	1,815	6	6	50	156	909	692	214
Estimated total	100.0%	2,982	320	2,662	9	9	73	229	1,333	1,015	314
Rural	877,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,662	604	3,058	66	44	72	422	1,923	748	387
State total	**1,805,000**	**14,197**	**1,959**	**12,238**	**99**	**79**	**460**	**1,321**	**6,313**	**4,265**	**1,660**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		786.5	108.5	678.0	5.5	4.4	25.5	73.2	349.8	236.3	92.0
WISCONSIN											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,146,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	35,214	2,798	32,416	69	186	1,278	1,265	12,307	13,233	6,876
Other cities	975,000										
Area actually reporting	95.4%	8,219	213	8,006	8	20	70	115	3,506	3,413	1,087
Estimated total	100.0%	8,610	222	8,388	8	21	73	120	3,673	3,576	1,139
Rural	1,089,000										
Area actually reporting	85.7%	7,415	326	7,089	13	47	37	229	4,497	2,093	499
Estimated total	100.0%	8,648	380	8,268	15	55	43	267	5,245	2,441	582
State total	**4,213,000**	**52,472**	**3,400**	**49,072**	**92**	**262**	**1,394**	**1,652**	**21,225**	**19,250**	**8,597**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,245.5	80.7	1,164.8	2.2	6.2	33.1	39.2	503.8	456.9	204.1
WYOMING											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None										
Other cities	204,000										
Area actually reporting	96.8%	2,657	111	2,546	9	10	27	65	1,178	1,083	285
Estimated total	100.0%	2,744	114	2,630	9	10	28	67	1,217	1,119	294
Rural	111,000										
Area actually reporting	97.8%	1,464	161	1,303	11	18	11	121	489	680	134
Estimated total	100.0%	1,496	164	1,332	11	18	11	124	500	695	137
State total	**315,000**	**4,240**	**278**	**3,962**	**20**	**28**	**39**	**191**	**1,717**	**1,814**	**431**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,346.0	88.3	1,257.8	6.3	8.9	12.4	60.6	545.1	575.9	136.8

For standard metropolitan statistical areas in this table the precentage actually may not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of such calculations for individual areas varying in size, portions reporting, and crime rates.

Population by area for each state is 1968 estimate; total population for each state is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1968, and subject to change.

Violent crime rate per 100,000 inhabitants for the offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Property crime rate per 100,000 inhabitants for the offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

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Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglar	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Abilene, Tex	**124,000**										
(Includes Taylor and Jones Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	87.8%	1,682	127	1,555	6	7	25	89	788	631	136
Estimated total	100.0%	1,910	159	1,751	7	10	29	113	898	704	149
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,535.1	127.8	1,407.3	5.6	8.0	23.3	90.8	721.7	565.8	119.8
Akron, Ohio	**669,000**										
(Includes Summit and Portage Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	95.0%	15,810	1,845	13,965	27	130	866	822	5,410	4,841	3,714
Estimated total	100.0%	16,075	1,845	14,230	27	130	866	822	5,572	4,939	3,719
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,402.1	275.7	2,126.4	4.0	19.4	129.4	122.8	832.6	738.0	555.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y	**708,000**										
(Includes Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	99.7%	9,068	625	8,443	14	40	248	323	4,192	2,133	2,118
Estimated total	100.0%	9,095	625	8,470	14	40	248	323	4,204	2,147	2,119
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,284.9	88.3	1,196.6	2.0	5.7	35.0	45.6	593.9	303.3	299.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J	**531,000**										
(Includes Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa., and Warren County, N.J.)											
Area actually reporting	96.1%	5,208	327	4,881	6	14	122	185	2,289	1,921	671
Estimated total	100.0%	5,440	346	5,094	6	15	129	196	2,388	1,990	716
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,023.8	65.1	958.7	1.1	2.8	24.3	36.9	449.4	374.5	134.7
Altoona, Pa	**141,000**										
(Includes Blair County.)											
Area actually reporting	91.2%	817	40	777		10	10	20	499	129	159
Estimated total	100.0%	958	52	906		11	14	27	549	171	186
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		679.1	36.9	642.2		7.8	9.9	19.1	389.1	121.2	131.8
Amarillo, Tex	**195,000**										
(Includes Potter and Randall Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,305	384	2,921	4	15	71	294	1,351	1,233	337
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,695.8	197.0	1,498.8	2.1	7.7	36.4	150.9	693.2	632.7	172.9
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif	**1,280,000**										
(Includes Orange County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	37,786	2,165	35,621	29	216	844	1,076	18,186	13,724	3,711
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,951.0	169.1	2,782.0	2.3	16.9	65.9	84.0	1,420.3	1,071.8	289.8
Anderson, Ind	**137,000**										
(Includes Madison County.)											
Area actually reporting	93.5%	1,457	99	1,358	3	8	32	56	737	380	241
Estimated total	100.0%	1,467	99	1,368	3	8	32	56	745	380	243
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,071.7	72.3	999.4	2.2	5.8	23.4	40.9	544.2	277.6	177.5
Ann Arbor, Mich	**210,000**										
(Includes Washtenaw County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,470	561	4,909	7	44	193	317	2,104	2,019	786
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,601.8	266.8	2,335.0	3.3	20.9	91.8	150.8	1,000.8	960.3	373.9
Asheville, N.C	**144,000**										
(Includes Buncombe County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,097	208	1,889	11	11	50	136	658	969	262
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,452.7	144.1	1,308.6	7.6	7.6	34.6	94.2	455.8	671.3	181.5
Atlanta, Ga	**1,314,000**										
(Includes Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	96.6%	31,164	2,713	28,451	224	202	1,028	1,259	13,044	10,010	5,397
Estimated total	100.0%	31,949	2,747	29,202	227	205	1,035	1,280	13,333	10,322	5,547
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,431.2	209.0	2,222.2	17.3	15.6	78.8	97.4	1,014.6	785.5	422.1
Atlantic City, N.J	**183,000**										
(Includes Atlantic County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,018	444	6,574	18	33	233	160	3,242	2,292	1,040
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,839.4	242.9	3,596.5	9.8	18.1	127.5	87.5	1,773.6	1,253.9	569.0
Augusta, Ga.-S.C	**266,000**										
(Includes Richmond County, Ga., and Aiken County, S.C.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,650	717	2,933	44	41	150	482	1,567	730	636
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,372.6	269.6	1,103.0	16.5	15.4	56.4	181.3	589.3	274.5	239.2
Austin, Tex	**272,000**										
(Includes Travis County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,005	1,224	5,781	27	50	18	954	3,157	1,671	953
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,572.0	449.4	2,122.6	9.9	21.7	67.6	350.3	1,159.1	613.5	349.9

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Bakersfield, Calif.	**331,000**										
(Includes Kern County.)											
Area actually reporting	98.2%	10,471	1,315	9,156	15	97	357	846	4,028	4,029	1,099
Estimated total	100.0%	10,657	1,329	9,328	15	98	364	852	4,112	4,089	1,127
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,219.3	401.5	2,817.8	4.5	29.6	110.0	257.4	1,242.2	1,235.2	340.4
Baltimore, Md.	**2,621,000**										
(Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Howard, and Harford Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	89,926	20,456	69,470	274	767	9,186	10,229	33,573	19,095	15,902
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		4,449.2	1,012.1	3,437.1	13.6	37.9	454.5	506.1	1,675.9	974.4	786.8
Bay City, Mich.	**115,000**										
(Includes Bay County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,498	191	1,307	1	13	81	96	718	417	172
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,298.9	165.6	1,133.3	.9	11.3	70.2	83.2	622.6	361.6	149.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex.	**319,000**										
(Includes Jefferson and Orange Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	85.7%	5,138	803	4,335	28	17	114	644	2,667	1,088	582
Estimated total	100.0%	5,840	894	4,946	31	25	127	711	2,992	1,324	630
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,832.4	280.5	1,551.9	9.7	7.8	39.8	223.1	938.8	415.4	197.7
Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa.	**302,000**										
(Includes Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y., and Susquehanna County, Pa.)											
Area actually reporting	98.4%	3,041	87	2,954	3	12	25	47	1,763	888	303
Estimated total	100.0%	3,098	92	3,006	3	12	27	50	1,787	905	314
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,024.6	30.4	994.2	1.0	4.0	8.9	16.5	591.6	299.3	103.9
Birmingham, Ala.	**777,000**										
(Includes Jefferson, Shelby, and Walker Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	93.3%	16,582	2,327	14,255	112	105	530	1,580	6,547	5,339	2,369
Estimated total	100.0%	17,067	2,395	14,672	118	111	543	1,623	6,784	5,479	2,409
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,197.6	308.4	1,889.2	15.2	14.3	69.9	209.0	873.5	705.5	310.2
Boise, Idaho	**102,000**										
(Includes Ada County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,322	60	1,262	2	11	23	24	425	643	194
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,298.9	59.0	1,240.0	2.0	10.8	22.6	23.6	417.6	631.8	190.6
Boston-Lowell-Lawrence, Mass.	**3,253,000**										
(Includes Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, and Suffolk Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	93.0%	78,420	6,122	72,298	140	319	3,067	2,596	25,332	17,553	29,413
Estimated total	100.0%	82,447	6,328	76,119	143	331	3,141	2,713	27,062	18,616	30,441
Rate per 100,00 inhabitants		2,534.3	194.5	2,339.8	4.4	10.2	96.5	83.4	831.8	572.2	935.7
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, Conn.	**781,000**										
(Includes Fairfield County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	17,783	1,040	16,743	23	53	411	553	7,818	5,492	3,433
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,276.2	133.1	2,143.1	2.9	6.8	52.6	70.8	1,000.7	703.0	439.4
Brockton, Mass.	**301,000**										
(Includes Plymouth County.)											
Area actually reporting	88.5%	6,196	565	5,631	3	38	163	361	3,117	1,473	1,041
Estimated total	100.0%	6,808	596	6,212	3	40	174	379	3,380	1,635	1,197
Rate per 100,00 inhabitants		2,258.3	197.7	2,060.6	1.0	13.3	57.7	125.7	1,121.2	542.3	397.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	**152,000**										
(Includes Cameron County.)											
Area actually reporting	98.7%	2,365	222	2,143	.....	9	13	200	1,053	688	402
Estimated total	100.0%	2,383	222	2,161	.....	9	13	200	1,060	699	402
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,570.6	146.3	1,424.2	.....	5.9	8.6	131.8	698.6	460.7	264.9
Buffalo, N.Y.	**1,332,000**										
(Includes Erie and Niagara Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	26,145	2,790	23,355	54	179	1,422	1,125	9,758	7,646	5,951
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,963.6	208.8	1,754.8	4.1	13.4	106.8	84.5	732.9	574.2	447.7
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	**146,000**										
(Includes Linn County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,838	80	1,758	2	11	26	41	622	721	415
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,263.2	55.0	1,208.2	1.4	7.6	17.9	28.2	427.5	495.5	285.2
Champaign-Urbana, Ill.	**150,000**										
(Includes Champaign County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,900	231	1,659	1	13	51	166	813	635	211
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,263.5	154.4	1,109.0	.7	8.7	34.1	111.0	543.5	424.5	141.1

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued*

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Charleston, S.C. (Includes Charleston and Berkeley Counties.)	**318,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,600	809	5,791	37	73	319	470	3,039	1,689	1,063
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,100.6	282.3	1,818.3	11.6	22.9	100.2	147.6	954.2	530.3	333.8
Charleston, W. Va. (Includes Kanawha County.)	**242,000**										
Area actually reporting	90.5%	3,402	416	2,986	9	16	138	233	1,319	1,182	485
Estimated total	100.0%	3,582	435	3,147	9	16	159	251	1,371	1,281	495
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,477.6	179.4	1,298.2	3.7	6.6	65.6	103.5	565.5	528.4	204.2
Charlotte, N.C. (Includes Mecklenburg and Union Counties.)	**387,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,372	2,900	8,472	65	97	417	2,321	4,795	2,845	832
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,938.5	749.4	2,189.1	16.8	25.1	107.8	599.7	1,239.0	735.1	215.0
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga. (Includes Hamilton County, Tenn., and Walker County, Ga.)	**302,000**										
Area actually reporting	87.7%	6,829	718	6,111	35	23	447	213	3,552	724	1,835
Estimated total	100.0%	7,431	762	6,669	37	29	459	237	3,829	924	1,916
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,459.7	252.2	2,207.4	12.2	9.6	151.9	78.4	1,267.4	305.8	634.2
Chicago, Ill. (Includes Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties.)	**6,871,000**										
Area actually reporting	97.4%	166,001	38,457	127,544	725	1,458	20,792	15,482	51,181	35,961	40,402
Estimated total	100.0%	168,856	38,806	130,050	732	1,472	20,923	15,679	52,194	36,955	40,901
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,457.5	564.8	1,892.7	10.7	21.4	304.5	228.2	759.6	537.8	595.3
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind. (Includes Hamilton, Clermont, and Warren Counties, Ohio, and Campbell, Kenton and Boone Counties, Ky., and Dearborn County, Ind.)	**1,411,000**										
Area actually reporting	96.7%	21,409	2,529	18,880	70	198	1,036	1,225	9,288	6,101	3,491
Estimated total	100.0%	22,145	2,596	19,549	71	200	1,060	1,265	9,590	6,315	3,644
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,569.7	184.0	1,385.7	5.0	14.2	75.1	89.7	679.8	447.6	258.3
Cleveland, Ohio (Includes Cuyahoga, Lake, Geauga, and Medina Counties.)	**2,076,000**										
Area actually reporting	97.8%	46,115	6,095	40,020	198	229	3,839	1,829	12,437	10,298	17,285
Estimated total	100.0%	46,728	6,142	40,586	199	232	3,854	1,857	12,678	10,505	17,403
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,250.9	295.9	1,955.1	9.6	11.2	185.7	89.5	610.7	506.0	838.3
Colorado Springs, Colo. (Includes El Paso County.)	**217,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,371	448	3,923	13	49	208	178	1,684	1,700	539
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,013.4	206.4	1,807.0	6.0	22.6	95.8	82.0	775.7	783.0	248.3
Columbia, S.C. (Includes Lexington and Richland Counties.)	**313,000**										
Area actually reporting	81.9%	7,014	898	6,116	44	55	243	556	3,268	1,707	1,141
Estimated total	100.0%	7,925	1,019	6,906	50	63	273	633	3,666	1,949	1,291
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,534.7	325.9	2,208.8	16.0	20.1	87.3	202.5	1,172.5	623.4	412.9
Columbus, Ga.-Ala. (Includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.)	**259,000**										
Area actually reporting	86.8%	3,232	325	2,907	21	24	97	183	1,275	941	691
Estimated total	100.0%	3,622	363	3,259	24	28	106	205	1,464	1,062	733
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,397.6	140.1	1,257.5	9.3	10.8	40.9	79.1	564.9	409.8	282.8
Columbus, Ohio (Includes Franklin, Delaware, and Pickaway Counties.)	**874,000**										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	24,156	2,424	21,732	54	222	1,251	897	9,850	7,112	4,770
Estimated total	100.0%	24,168	2,425	21,743	54	222	1,251	898	9,855	7,116	4,772
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,766.4	277.6	2,488.8	6.2	25.4	143.2	102.8	1,128.0	814.5	546.2
Corpus Christi, Tex. (Includes Nueces and San Patricio Counties.)	**296,000**										
Area actually reporting	96.9%	7,487	813	6,674	11	52	146	604	3,692	2,101	881
Estimated total	100.0%	7,637	825	6,812	12	53	148	612	3,751	2,163	898
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,576.1	278.3	2,297.8	4.0	17.9	49.9	206.4	1,265.3	729.6	302.9

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued*

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Dallas, Tex	**1,457,000**										
(Includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman and Rockwall Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	97.7%	33,180	4,784	28,396	225	221	1,241	3,097	14,448	7,734	6,214
Estimated total	100.0%	33,680	4,857	28,823	228	228	1,251	3,150	14,687	7,803	6,243
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,312.0	333.4	1,978.6	15.7	15.7	85.9	216.2	1,008.2	541.8	428.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill	**337,000**										
(Includes Scott County, Iowa, and Rock Island and Henry Counties, Ill.)											
Area actually reporting	91.0%	5,216	568	4,648	1	40	325	202	1,855	1,960	833
Estimated total	100.0%	5,606	605	5,001	2	42	335	226	2,031	2,088	882
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,661.5	179.3	1,482.2	.6	12.4	99.3	67.0	601.9	618.8	261.4
Dayton, Ohio	**830,000**										
(Includes Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	98.2%	16,832	2,287	14,545	79	160	1,119	929	7,027	4,248	3,270
Estimated total	100.0%	17,000	2,300	14,700	79	161	1,123	937	7,093	4,305	3,302
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,072.3	280.4	1,791.9	9.6	19.6	136.9	114.2	864.6	524.8	402.5
Decatur, Ill	**127,000**										
(Includes Macon County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,340	361	1,979	11	10	131	209	1,016	665	298
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,837.6	283.5	1,554.1	8.6	7.9	102.9	164.1	797.9	522.2	234.0
Denver, Colo	**1,125,000**										
(Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver and Jefferson Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	99.8%	35,227	3,936	31,291	68	415	1,631	1,822	13,495	10,660	7,136
Estimated total	100.0%	35,252	3,936	31,316	68	415	1,631	1,822	13,509	10,671	7,136
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,132.8	349.8	2,783.0	6.0	36.9	144.9	161.9	1,200.5	948.3	634.2
Des Moines, Iowa	**272,000**										
(Includes Polk County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,399	417	4,982	15	45	260	97	1,874	2,185	923
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,982.0	153.1	1,828.9	5.5	16.5	95.4	35.6	688.0	802.1	338.8
Detroit, Mich	**4,225,000**										
(Includes Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	99.2%	151,782	25,937	125,845	476	1,453	15,915	8,093	58,982	38,500	28,363
Estimated total	100.0%	152,581	26,023	126,558	477	1,458	15,946	8,142	59,269	38,801	28,488
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,611.8	616.0	2,995.8	11.3	34.5	377.5	192.7	1,403.0	918.5	674.3
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis	**272,000**										
(Includes St. Louis County, Minn., and Douglas County, Wis.)											
Area actually reporting	98.8%	4,211	128	4,083	5	16	51	56	2,092	1,291	700
Estimated total	100.0%	4,263	130	4,133	5	16	52	57	2,111	1,314	708
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,569.1	47.9	1,521.3	1.8	5.9	19.1	21.0	777.0	483.7	260.6
Durham, N.C	**176,000**										
(Includes Durham and Orange Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	93.2%	3,063	816	2,267	20	29	109	658	1,125	830	312
Estimated total	100.0%	3,254	816	2,438	20	29	109	658	1,157	947	334
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,845.7	462.8	1,382.8	11.3	16.4	61.8	373.2	656.2	537.1	189.4
El Paso, Tex	**354,000**										
(Includes El Paso County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,024	783	7,241	18	58	228	479	3,998	1,631	1,612
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,268.4	221.4	2,047.1	5.1	16.4	64.5	135.4	1,130.3	461.1	455.7
Erie, Pa	**258,000**										
(Includes Erie County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,235	395	2,840	6	21	233	135	1,585	649	606
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,255.6	153.3	1,102.3	2.3	8.2	90.4	52.4	615.2	251.9	235.2
Eugene, Oreg	**294,000**										
(Includes Lane County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,025	188	3,837	7	34	53	94	1,755	1,786	296
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,973.0	92.2	1,880.9	3.4	16.7	26.0	46.1	860.3	875.5	145.1
Evansville, Ind.-Ky	**230,000**										
(Includes Vanderburgh and Warwick Counties, Ind., and Henderson County, Ky.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,347	619	4,728	15	29	252	323	2,063	1,911	754
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,326.1	269.3	2,056.8	6.5	12.6	109.6	140.5	906.2	831.4	319.3

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued*

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Fall River-New Bedford, Mass	**421,000**										
(Includes Bristol County.)											
Area actually reporting	95.1%	9,586	585	9,001	5	32	232	316	4,124	2,119	2,758
Estimated total	100.0%	9,942	602	9,340	5	33	238	326	4,278	2,213	2,849
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,359.2	142.9	2,216.3	1.2	7.8	56.5	77.4	1,015.1	525.1	676.1
Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn	**113,000**										
(Includes Cass County, N. Dak., and Clay County, Minn.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,258	47	1,211		9	9	29	439	638	134
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,108.8	41.4	1,067.3		7.9	7.9	25.6	386.9	562.3	118.1
Fayetteville, N.C	**198,000**										
(Includes Cumberland County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,968	785	3,183	26	38	181	540	1,350	1,377	456
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,002.9	396.2	1,606.7	13.1	19.2	91.4	272.6	681.4	695.1	230.2
Flint, Mich	**487,000**										
(Includes Genesee and Lapeer Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	12,594	2,324	10,270	29	139	615	1,541	4,101	4,850	1,319
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,584.5	476.9	2,107.6	6.0	28.5	126.2	316.2	841.6	995.3	270.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla	**567,000**										
(Includes Broward County.)											
Area actually reporting	99.6%	17,505	2,398	15,107	68	90	771	1,469	7,290	5,152	2,665
Estimated total	100.0%	17,572	2,406	15,166	68	90	774	1,474	7,318	5,175	2,673
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,099.1	424.3	2,674.8	12.0	15.9	136.5	260.0	1,290.7	912.7	471.4
Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla	**156,000**										
(Includes Sebastian and Crawford Counties, Ark., and Leflore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.)											
Area actually reporting	82.3%	1,354	152	1,202	4	9	24	115	689	359	154
Estimated total	100.0%	1,655	204	1,451	6	15	35	148	811	459	181
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,063.7	131.1	932.6	3.9	9.6	22.5	95.1	521.2	295.0	116.3
Fort Wayne, Ind	**264,000**										
(Includes Allen County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,327	423	4,904	18	36	240	129	1,866	2,439	599
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,016.7	160.1	1,856.6	6.8	13.6	90.9	48.8	706.4	923.4	226.8
Fort Worth, Tex	**672,000**										
(Includes Johnson and Tarrant Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	89.2%	16,065	1,507	14,558	109	103	589	706	7,394	4,317	2,847
Estimated total	100.0%	17,266	1,602	15,664	113	109	607	773	7,871	4,813	2,980
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,571.0	238.6	2,332.5	16.8	16.2	90.4	115.1	1,172.1	716.7	443.7
Fresno, Calif	**417,000**										
(Includes Fresno County.)											
Area actually reporting	99.3%	16,097	1,068	15,029	31	99	494	444	8,167	4,485	2,377
Estimated total	100.0%	16,184	1,075	15,109	31	100	497	447	8,206	4,513	2,390
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,878.3	257.6	3,620.7	7.4	24.0	119.1	107.1	1,966.5	1,081.5	572.7
Galveston-Texas City, Tex	**165,000**										
(Includes Galveston County.)											
Area actually reporting	95.3%	4,126	662	3,464	17	26	335	284	1,572	1,495	397
Estimated total	100.0%	4,256	672	3,584	17	27	337	291	1,624	1,549	411
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,532.6	399.9	2,132.7	10.1	16.1	200.5	173.2	966.4	921.8	244.6
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind	**521,000**										
(Includes Lake and Porter Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	99.3%	20,170	2,777	17,393	51	148	1,397	1,181	5,248	5,340	6,805
Estimated total	100.0%	20,244	2,782	17,462	51	148	1,399	1,184	5,277	5,368	6,817
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,260.4	448.1	2,812.3	8.2	23.8	225.3	190.7	849.9	864.5	1,097.9
Grand Rapids, Mich	**523,000**										
(Includes Kent and Ottawa Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	98.6%	9,948	965	8,983	16	80	307	562	4,861	2,871	1,251
Estimated total	100.0%	10,115	983	9,132	16	81	314	572	4,921	2,934	1,277
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,933.4	187.9	1,745.5	3.1	15.5	60.0	109.3	940.6	560.8	244.1
Green Bay, Wis	**143,000**										
(Includes Brown County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,351	25	1,326	2	7	3	13	614	496	216
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		947.3	17.5	929.7	1.4	4.9	2.1	9.1	430.5	347.8	151.5
Greensboro-High Point, N.C	**532,000**										
(Includes Guilford, Forsyth, Randolph, and Yadkin Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,638	2,479	8,159	59	77	246	2,097	4,082	2,889	1,188
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,684.0	392.4	1,291.6	9.3	12.2	38.9	332.0	646.2	457.3	188.1

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Greenville, S.C.	**253,000**										
(Includes Greenville and Pickens Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	81.4%	4,965	652	4,313	35	51	191	375	1,736	1,743	834
Estimated total	100.0%	5,806	756	5,050	39	58	216	443	2,106	1,981	963
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,064.2	267.5	1,786.7	13.8	20.5	76.4	156.7	745.1	700.9	340.7
Harrisburg, Pa.	**291,000**										
(Includes Cumberland, Dauphin, and Perry Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	89.9%	3,568	269	3,299	21	32	101	115	2,076	780	443
Estimated total	100.0%	4,017	307	3,710	22	34	114	137	2,267	914	529
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,028.3	78.6	949.7	5.6	8.7	29.2	35.1	580.3	234.0	135.4
Hartford-New Britain-Bristol, Conn.	**863,000**										
(Includes Hartford County.)											
Area actually reporting	99.7%	17,786	1,344	16,442	24	74	558	688	8,111	5,102	3,229
Estimated total	100.0%	17,806	1,344	16,462	24	74	558	688	8,120	5,113	3,229
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,217.6	167.4	2,050.2	3.0	9.2	69.5	85.7	1,011.3	636.8	402.2
Honolulu, Hawaii	**634,000**										
(Includes Honolulu County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	19,804	577	19,227	20	52	167	338	9,776	5,639	3,812
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,123.1	91.0	3,032.1	3.2	8.2	26.3	53.3	1,541.7	889.3	601.2
Houston, Tex.	**1,854,000**										
(Includes Harris, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Liberty, and Montgomery Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	86.2%	52,050	8,228	43,822	252	353	4,236	3,387	22,606	11,360	9,766
Estimated total	100.0%	56,032	8,727	47,305	273	396	4,307	3,751	24,510	12,740	10,055
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,021.5	470.6	2,550.9	14.7	21.4	232.3	202.3	1,321.7	687.0	542.2
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio	**261,000**										
(Includes Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va., Boyd County, Ky., and Lawrence County, Ohio.)											
Area actually reporting	75.7%	3,054	490	2,564	13	7	122	348	1,343	832	389
Estimated total	100.0%	3,699	549	3,150	14	12	137	386	1,623	1,043	484
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,417.6	210.4	1,207.2	5.4	4.6	52.5	147.9	622.0	399.7	185.5
Huntsville, Ala.	**254,000**										
(Includes Madison and Limestone Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	93.3%	4,451	750	3,701	15	15	54	666	1,568	1,513	620
Estimated total	100.0%	4,469	750	3,719	15	15	54	666	1,582	1,516	621
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,760.6	294.8	1,461.8	5.9	5.9	21.2	261.8	621.8	595.9	244.1
Indianapolis, Ind.	**1,056,000**										
(Includes Marion, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Morgan, Shelby, and Boone Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	96.6%	27,419	3,474	23,945	86	287	2,081	1,020	11,772	5,233	6,940
Estimated total	100.0%	28,019	3,523	24,496	87	290	2,098	1,048	12,003	5,456	7,037
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,652.9	333.6	2,319.4	8.2	27.5	198.6	99.2	1,136.5	516.6	666.3
Jackson, Mich.	**143,000**										
(Includes Jackson County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,459	505	1,954	4	34	58	409	1,051	692	211
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,720.5	353.3	1,367.2	2.8	23.8	40.6	286.2	735.4	484.2	147.6
Jackson, Miss.	**258,000**										
(Includes Hinds and Rankin Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	85.8%	2,639	231	2,408	31	6	58	136	1,242	773	393
Estimated total	100.0%	3,140	286	2,854	34	13	72	167	1,447	943	464
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,215.5	110.7	1,104.8	13.2	5.0	27.9	64.6	560.1	365.0	179.6
Jacksonville, Fla.	**532,000**										
(Includes Duval County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	18,857	3,711	15,146	75	183	1,457	1,996	9,681	3,544	1,921
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,545.5	697.8	2,847.8	14.1	34.4	273.9	375.3	1,820.3	666.4	361.2
Jersey City, N.J.	**607,000**										
(Includes Hudson County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,805	1,303	12,502	34	43	729	497	4,279	1,799	6,424
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,273.4	214.6	2,058.9	5.6	7.1	120.1	81.8	704.7	296.3	1,057.9
Johnstown, Pa.	**271,000**										
(Includes Cambria and Somerset Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	96.4%	1,027	65	962	2	5	28	30	651	218	93
Estimated total	100.0%	1,137	74	1,063	2	6	31	35	698	231	114
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		418.9	27.3	391.6	.7	2.2	11.4	12.9	257.2	92.5	42.0

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Kalamazoo, Mich	**200,000**										
(Includes Kalamazoo County.)											
Area actually reporting	99.5%	4,321	728	3,593	3	52	124	549	1,827	1,455	311
Estimated total	100.0%	4,342	730	3,612	3	52	125	550	1,835	1,463	314
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,171.0	365.0	1,806.0	1.5	26.0	62.5	275.0	917.5	731.5	157.0
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans	**1,300,000**										
(Includes Clay, Jackson, Cass, and Platte Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.)											
Area actually reporting	99.6%	38,767	5,909	32,858	125	476	2,729	2,579	16,192	9,438	7,228
Estimated total	100.0%	38,873	5,921	32,952	125	477	2,734	2,585	16,239	9,465	7,248
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,990.2	455.5	2,534.8	9.6	36.7	210.3	198.8	1,249.2	728.1	557.5
Kenosha, Wis	**120,000**										
(Includes Kenosha County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,137	174	1,963		8	100	66	1,014	607	342
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,780.8	145.0	1,635.8		6.7	83.3	55.0	845.0	505.8	285.0
Knoxville, Tenn	**399,000**										
(Includes Anderson, Blount, and Knox Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	99.7%	5,855	688	5,167	29	34	140	485	2,887	1,249	1,031
Estimated total	100.0%	5,864	689	5,175	29	34	140	486	2,891	1,252	1,032
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,469.8	172.7	1,297.1	7.3	8.5	35.1	121.8	724.6	313.8	258.7
Lafayette, La	**162,000**										
(Includes Lafayette Parish.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,986	421	1,565	5	14	50	352	700	691	174
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,951.8	413.7	1,538.0	4.9	13.8	49.1	345.9	687.9	679.1	171.0
Lake Charles, La	**158,000**										
(Includes Calcasieu Parish.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,471	369	2,102	12	20	47	290	1,018	920	164
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,469.7	219.5	1,250.2	7.1	11.9	28.0	172.5	605.5	547.2	97.5
Lancaster, Pa	**298,000**										
(Includes Lancaster County.)											
Area actually reporting	96.2%	1,729	177	1,552	5	18	64	90	998	387	167
Estimated total	100.0%	1,858	188	1,670	5	19	68	96	1,053	425	192
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		622.9	63.0	559.9	1.7	6.4	22.8	32.2	353.0	142.5	64.4
Lansing, Mich	**356,000**										
(Includes Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	99.7%	9,132	684	8,448	9	104	177	394	3,795	3,544	1,109
Estimated total	100.0%	9,159	687	8,472	9	104	178	396	3,805	3,554	1,113
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,570.2	192.8	2,377.4	2.5	29.2	50.0	111.1	1,067.8	997.3	312.3
Las Vegas, Nev	**276,000**										
(Includes Clark County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,513	803	7,710	17	53	420	313	3,618	2,737	1,315
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,087.7	291.2	2,796.4	6.2	19.2	152.3	113.5	1,326.8	992.7	477.0
Lawton, Okla	**122,000**										
(Includes Comanche County.)											
Area actually reporting	94.2%	2,651	442	2,209	9	21	78	334	948	958	303
Estimated total	100.0%	2,694	442	2,252	9	21	78	334	970	979	303
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,205.3	361.8	1,843.5	7.4	17.2	63.9	273.4	794.1	801.4	248.0
Lexington, Ky	**155,000**										
(Includes Fayette County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,382	444	4,938	15	22	130	277	2,080	2,079	770
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,251.5	268.2	2,983.3	9.1	13.3	78.5	167.3	1,262.1	1,256.0	465.2
Lima, Ohio	**176,000**										
(Includes Allen, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	97.2%	2,156	213	1,943	7	7	82	117	964	748	231
Estimated total	100.0%	2,212	217	1,995	7	7	83	120	986	767	242
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,301.2	127.6	1,173.5	4.1	4.1	48.8	70.6	580.0	451.2	142.4
Lincoln, Nebr	**164,000**										
(Includes Lancaster County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,390	172	2,218	1	22	22	127	912	982	324
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,455.6	104.8	1,350.8	.6	13.4	13.4	77.3	555.4	598.1	197.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark	**339,000**										
(Includes Pulaski and Saline Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	84.2%	8,476	1,499	6,977	32	106	404	957	3,130	3,104	743
Estimated total	100.0%	9,349	1,675	7,674	38	125	444	1,068	3,450	3,390	828
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,760.7	494.6	2,266.0	11.2	36.9	131.1	315.4	1,018.7	1,002.8	244.5

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued*

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	**259,000**										
(Includes Lorain County.)											
Area actually reporting	98.5%	3,063	467	2,596	9	30	199	229	1,116	734	746
Estimated total	100.0%	3,109	470	2,639	9	30	200	231	1,134	750	755
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,200.0	181.4	1,018.6	3.5	11.6	77.2	89.2	437.7	289.5	291.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.	**6,900,000**										
(Includes Los Angeles County.)											
Area actually reporting	99.5%	323,393	44,562	278,831	593	3,103	18,819	22,047	132,903	87,761	58,167
Estimated total	100.0%	324,673	44,562	280,111	593	3,103	18,819	22,047	133,343	88,345	58,423
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		4,705.4	645.8	4,059.6	8.6	45.0	272.7	319.5	1,932.5	1,280.4	846.7
Louisville, Ky.-Ind.	**812,000**										
(Includes Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.)											
Area actually reporting	95.4%	26,315	2,665	23,650	94	191	1,425	955	7,878	8,562	7,210
Estimated total	100.0%	26,982	2,727	24,255	95	193	1,448	991	8,149	8,764	7,342
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,322.5	335.8	2,986.7	11.7	23.8	178.3	122.0	1,003.5	1,079.2	904.1
Lubbock, Tex.	**204,000**										
(Includes Lubbock County.)											
Area actually reporting	90.7%	5,138	388	4,750	18	37	76	257	2,330	2,112	308
Estimated total	100.0%	5,424	430	4,994	20	41	82	287	2,467	2,203	324
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,653.5	210.4	2,443.2	9.8	20.1	40.1	140.4	1,206.9	1,077.8	158.5
Lynchburg, Va.	**124,000**										
(Includes Lynchburg City and Amherst and Campbell Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,233	211	1,022	15	14	36	146	611	322	89
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		991.9	169.7	822.2	12.1	11.3	29.0	117.5	491.5	259.0	71.6
Madison, Wis.	**272,000**										
(Includes Dane County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,724	132	3,592	6	32	59	35	1,533	1,521	538
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,368.8	48.5	1,320.3	2.2	11.8	21.7	12.9	563.5	559.1	197.7
Manchester, N.H.	**215,000**										
(Includes Hillsboro County).											
Area actually reporting	90.6%	1,699	76	1,623	2	8	24	42	752	526	345
Estimated total	100.0%	1,744	76	1,668	2	8	24	42	786	533	349
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		811.4	35.4	776.1	.9	3.7	11.2	19.5	365.7	248.0	162.4
Mansfield, Ohio	**131,000**										
(Includes Richland County.)											
Area actually reporting	98.8%	2,238	261	1,977	3	7	131	120	1,037	689	251
Estimated total	100.0%	2,256	262	1,994	3	7	131	121	1,044	695	255
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,718.3	199.6	1,518.8	2.3	5.3	99.8	92.2	795.2	529.4	194.2
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	**200,000**										
(Includes Hidalgo County.)											
Area actually reporting	95.9%	1,074	65	1,009	6	4	11	44	626	257	126
Estimated total	100.0%	1,208	76	1,132	6	5	13	52	679	312	141
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		604.0	38.0	566.0	3.0	2.5	6.5	26.0	339.5	156.0	70.5
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.	**800,000**										
(Includes Shelby County, Tenn., and Crittenden County, Ark.)											
Area actually reporting	96.7%	20,251	1,927	18,324	82	127	1,058	660	9,958	5,542	2,824
Estimated total	100.0%	20,578	2,016	18,562	85	138	1,078	715	10,065	5,640	2,857
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,573.8	252.1	2,321.6	10.6	17.3	134.8	89.4	1,258.9	705.4	357.3
Miami, Fla.	**1,219,000**										
(Includes Dade County.)											
Area actually reporting	98.6%	48,528	9,434	39,094	152	247	4,367	4,668	18,109	14,706	6,279
Estimated total	100.0%	48,998	9,489	39,509	153	249	4,385	4,702	18,308	14,869	6,332
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		4,018.3	778.2	3,240.1	12.5	20.4	359.6	385.6	1,501.4	1,219.4	519.3
Milwaukee, Wis.	**1,404,000**										
(Includes Milwaukee, Waukesha, Ozaukee, and Washington Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	24,126	1,990	22,136	55	121	948	866	7,367	9,477	5,292
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,718.7	141.8	1,577.0	3.9	8.6	67.5	61.7	524.8	675.1	377.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	**1,691,000**										
(Includes Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey and Washington Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	99.8%	51,254	4,600	46,654	64	332	2,823	1,381	21,191	14,651	10,812
Estimated total	100.0%	51,302	4,602	46,700	64	332	2,824	1,382	21,209	14,672	10,819
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,034.1	272.2	2,761.9	3.8	19.6	167.0	81.7	1,254.3	867.7	639.9

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1969, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued*

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Mobile, Ala	**435,000**										
(Includes Mobile and Baldwin Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	87.3%	8,457	1,216	7,241	40	81	344	751	4,504	1,707	1,030
Estimated total	100.0%	8,928	1,283	7,645	46	88	357	792	4,742	1,838	1,065
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,053.3	295.1	1,758.2	10.6	20.2	82.1	182.1	1,090.6	422.7	244.9
Monroe, La	**117,000**										
(Includes Ouachita Parish.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,157	277	880	11	9	21	236	445	250	185
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		987.2	236.3	750.8	9.4	7.7	17.9	201.4	379.7	213.3	157.8
Muncie, Ind	**123,000**										
(Includes Delaware County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,058	156	1,902	7	10	90	49	825	606	471
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,668.6	126.5	1,542.1	5.7	8.1	73.0	39.7	668.9	491.3	381.9
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich	**166,000**										
(Includes Muskegon County.)											
Area actually reporting	98.2%	3,777	623	3,154	3	37	105	478	1,549	1,291	314
Estimated total	100.0%	3,843	630	3,213	3	37	108	482	1,573	1,316	324
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,319.3	380.2	1,939.0	1.8	22.3	65.2	290.9	949.3	794.2	195.5
Nashville, Tenn	**557,000**										
(Includes Davidson, Sumner, and Wilson Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	93.0%	15,769	2,525	13,244	81	95	800	1,549	5,946	4,167	3,131
Estimated total	100.0%	16,147	2,564	13,583	83	100	807	1,574	6,158	4,240	3,185
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,900.9	460.6	2,440.3	14.9	18.0	145.0	282.8	1,106.3	761.7	572.2
Newark, N.J	**1,870,000**										
(Includes Essex, Morris, and Union Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	65,818	8,800	57,018	153	369	4,977	3,301	27,211	16,240	13,567
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,520.0	470.6	3,049.4	8.2	19.7	266.2	176.5	1,455.3	868.5	725.6
New Haven-Waterbury, Conn	**739,000**										
(Includes New Haven County.)											
Area actually reporting	99.1%	17,649	946	16,703	15	59	276	596	8,156	4,901	3,646
Estimated total	100.0%	17,754	946	16,808	15	59	276	596	8,216	4,943	3,649
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,402.2	128.0	2,274.2	2.0	8.0	37.3	80.6	1,111.7	668.8	493.7
New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn	**217,000**										
(Includes New London County.)											
Area actually reporting	98.0%	3,442	229	3,213	3	19	38	169	1,772	1,163	278
Estimated total	100.0%	3,509	232	3,277	3	19	39	171	1,803	1,187	287
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,619.7	107.1	1,512.6	1.4	8.8	18.0	78.9	832.2	547.9	132.5
New Orleans, La	**1,033,000**										
(Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany Parishes.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	35,093	5,642	29,451	109	354	2,454	2,725	12,107	10,123	7,221
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,398.8	546.4	2,852.3	10.6	34.3	237.7	263.9	1,172.6	980.4	699.4
Newport News-Hampton, Va	**284,000**										
(Includes Newport News and Hampton Cities, and York County.)											
Area actually reporting	98.5%	4,985	604	4,381	25	46	169	364	2,058	1,641	682
Estimated total	100.0%	5,009	604	4,405	25	46	169	364	2,073	1,650	682
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,766.3	213.0	1,553.3	8.8	16.2	59.6	128.4	731.0	581.8	240.5
New York, N.Y	**11,587,000**										
(Includes Bronx, Kings, Manhattan, Queens, Richmond, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	99.7%	547,962	89,049	458,913	989	1,963	56,188	29,909	197,651	171,883	89,379
Estimated total	100.0%	548,511	89,090	459,421	990	1,964	56,206	29,930	197,855	172,095	89,471
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		4,733.9	768.9	3,965.0	8.5	17.0	485.1	258.3	1,707.6	1,485.3	772.2
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va	**651,000**										
(Includes Norfolk, Chesapeake, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach Cities, and Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	19,882	2,852	17,030	68	184	953	1,647	7,990	6,058	2,982
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,052.9	437.9	2,615.0	10.4	28.3	146.3	252.9	1,226.9	930.2	457.9
Ogden, Utah	**129,000**										
(Includes Weber County.)											
Area actually reporting	85.2%	1,954	173	1,781	2	12	46	113	795	630	356
Estimated total	100.0%	2,277	192	2,085	2	15	49	126	913	781	391
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,770.2	149.3	1,620.9	1.6	11.7	38.1	98.0	709.8	607.2	304.0

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Oklahoma City, Okla. (Includes Canadian, Cleveland, and Oklahoma Counties.)	**601,000**										
Area actually reporting	99.0%	13,749	1,470	12,279	45	137	513	775	6,566	3,528	2,185
Estimated total	100.0%	13,829	1,470	12,359	45	137	513	775	6,616	3,556	2,187
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,299.8	244.5	2,055.4	7.5	22.8	85.3	128.9	1,100.3	591.4	363.7
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa (Includes Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.)	**519,000**										
Area actually reporting	99.2%	13,234	1,758	11,476	26	67	711	954	4,710	3,044	3,722
Estimated total	100.0%	13,285	1,760	11,525	26	67	712	955	4,729	3,064	3,732
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,557.3	338.8	2,218.5	5.0	12.9	137.1	183.8	910.3	589.8	718.4
Orlando, Fla. (Includes Orange and Seminole Counties.)	**412,000**										
Area actually reporting	91.2%	8,252	1,155	7,097	48	42	313	752	3,576	2,754	767
Estimated total	100.0%	8,576	1,155	7,421	48	42	313	752	3,778	2,846	797
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,079.6	280.1	1,799.5	11.6	10.2	75.9	182.4	916.1	690.1	193.3
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif. (Includes Ventura County.)	**340,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,386	462	7,924	7	67	141	247	3,979	3,047	898
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,465.2	135.8	2,329.4	2.1	19.7	41.4	72.6	1,169.7	895.7	264.0
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. (Includes Bergen and Passaic Counties.)	**1,353,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	24,732	1,584	23,148	48	65	765	706	9,495	8,349	5,304
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,827.5	117.0	1,710.5	3.5	4.8	56.5	52.2	701.6	616.9	391.9
Pensacola, Fla. (Includes Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties.)	**239,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,439	461	4,978	10	24	137	290	2,345	1,840	793
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,278.7	193.1	2,085.6	4.2	10.1	57.4	121.5	982.5	770.9	332.2
Peoria, Ill. (Includes Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties.)	**349,000**										
Area actually reporting	98.4%	6,602	801	5,801	13	38	363	387	3,017	1,885	899
Estimated total	100.0%	6,691	811	5,880	13	38	367	393	3,049	1,916	915
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,916.4	232.3	1,684.1	3.7	10.9	105.1	112.6	873.3	548.8	262.1
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J. (Includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.)	**4,847,000**										
Area actually reporting	96.6%	74,041	11,950	62,091	325	645	5,536	5,444	30,906	15,741	15,544
Estimated total	100.0%	76,657	12,113	63,944	327	654	5,596	5,536	31,663	16,350	15,931
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,569.0	249.9	1,319.1	6.7	13.5	115.4	114.2	653.2	337.3	328.6
Phoenix, Ariz. (Includes Maricopa County.)	**896,000**										
Area actually reporting	99.1%	30,890	3,024	27,866	70	200	1,072	1,682	12,768	10,317	4,781
Estimated total	100.0%	31,093	3,035	28,058	70	201	1,073	1,689	12,835	10,417	4,806
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,471.6	338.9	3,132.7	7.8	22.4	120.0	188.6	1,433.1	1,163.1	536.6
Pittsburgh, Pa. (Includes Allegheny, Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland Counties.)	**2,366,000**										
Area actually reporting	86.7%	46,272	5,696	40,576	64	283	3,441	1,908	15,766	11,547	13,263
Estimated total	100.0%	49,630	5,999	43,631	69	301	3,547	2,082	17,278	12,607	13,946
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,100.1	253.6	1,852.5	2.9	12.7	149.9	88.0	730.3	532.8	589.4
Pittsfield, Mass. (Includes Berkshire County.)	**146,000**										
Area actually reporting	84.4%	1,441	39	1,402	1	5	7	26	776	455	171
Estimated total	100.0%	1,841	59	1,782	1	6	14	38	948	561	273
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,263.8	40.5	1,223.3	.7	4.1	9.6	26.1	650.8	385.1	187.4
Portland, Maine (Includes Cumberland County.)	**188,000**										
Area actually reporting	94.8%	2,489	96	2,393	4	8	35	49	1,168	710	515
Estimated total	100.0%	2,585	100	2,485	4	8	36	52	1,223	737	525
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,372.4	53.1	1,319.3	2.1	4.2	19.1	27.6	649.3	391.3	278.7

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued*

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Portland, Oreg-Wash. (Includes Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties., Oreg., and Clark County, Wash.)	**945,000**										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	29,026	2,777	26,249	37	208	1,347	1,185	12,083	10,347	3,819
Estimated total	100.0%	29,047	2,777	26,270	37	208	1,347	1,185	12,095	10,356	3,819
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,073.1	293.8	2,779.3	3.9	22.0	142.5	125.4	1,279.6	1,095.6	404.0
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I. (Includes Bristol, Kent, and Providence Counties.)	**759,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,934	1,015	19,919	19	24	406	566	8,497	4,665	6,757
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,759.8	133.8	2,626.0	2.5	3.2	53.5	74.6	1,120.2	615.0	890.8
Provo-Orem, Utah (Includes Utah County.)	**125,000**										
Area actually reporting	95.9%	1,238	71	1,167	3	2	9	57	389	610	168
Estimated total	100.0%	1,307	77	1,230	3	2	10	62	420	634	176
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,045.6	61.6	984.0	2.4	1.6	8.0	49.6	336.0	507.2	140.8
Pueblo, Colo. (Includes Pueblo County.)	**130,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,393	289	2,104	8	16	61	204	899	924	281
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,840.8	222.3	1,618.5	6.2	12.3	46.9	156.9	691.5	710.8	216.2
Racine, Wis. (Includes Racine County.)	**165,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,994	440	2,554	5	15	162	258	1,309	890	355
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,819.3	267.4	1,552.0	3.0	9.1	98.4	156.8	795.4	540.8	215.7
Raleigh, N.C. (Includes Wake County.)	**207,000**										
Area actually reporting	96.7%	3,339	570	2,769	18	20	103	429	1,082	1,327	360
Estimated total	100.0%	3,504	613	2,891	19	21	106	467	1,148	1,364	379
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,692.8	296.1	1,396.6	9.2	10.1	51.2	225.6	554.6	658.9	183.1
Reading, Pa. (Includes Berks County.)	**293,000**										
Area actually reporting	93.4%	2,376	218	2,158	8	10	85	115	1,239	567	352
Estimated total	100.0%	2,597	237	2,360	8	11	92	126	1,333	633	394
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		887.5	81.0	806.5	2.7	3.8	31.4	43.1	455.5	216.3	134.6
Richmond, Va. (Includes Richmond City and Chesterfield, Henrico, and Hanover Counties.)	**520,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	12,838	1,469	11,369	64	102	633	670	6,182	2,934	2,253
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,468.3	282.4	2,185.8	12.3	19.6	121.7	128.8	1,188.6	564.1	433.2
Roanoke, Va. (Includes Roanoke City and Roanoke County.)	**183,000**										
Area actually reporting	87.1%	3,672	562	3,110	20	16	132	394	1,448	945	717
Estimated total	100.0%	4,193	626	3,567	21	21	153	431	1,636	1,147	784
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,285.2	341.2	1,944.0	11.4	11.4	83.4	234.9	891.6	625.1	427.3
Rochester, N.Y. (Includes Monroe, Livingston, Orleans, and Wayne Counties.)	**849,000**										
Area actually reporting	94.6%	14,202	1,467	12,735	42	68	568	789	6,111	5,092	1,532
Estimated total	100.0%	14,886	1,518	13,368	43	70	590	815	6,365	5,356	1,647
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,754.0	178.9	1,575.1	5.1	8.2	69.5	96.0	750.0	631.1	194.1
Rockford, Ill. (Includes Winnebago and Boone Counties.)	**275,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,019	386	3,633	10	19	187	170	1,596	1,472	565
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,460.9	140.3	1,320.6	3.6	6.9	68.0	61.8	580.1	535.1	205.4
Sacramento, Calif. (Includes Sacramento, Placer, and Yolo Counties.)	**768,000**										
Area actually reporting	98.7%	26,124	1,924	24,200	31	147	1,054	692	10,432	9,875	3,893
Estimated total	100.0%	26,398	1,924	24,474	31	147	1,054	692	10,607	9,947	3,920
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,437.7	250.6	3,187.2	4.0	19.1	137.3	90.1	1,381.3	1,295.4	510.5
Saginaw, Mich. (Includes Saginaw County.)	**214,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,405	692	2,713	17	32	304	339	1,567	782	364
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,592.6	323.7	1,268.9	8.0	15.0	142.2	158.6	732.9	365.8	170.3

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. (Includes St. Louis City and Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis, and Franklin Counties, Mo., and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.)	**2,395,000**										
Area actually reporting	93.3%	67,131	10,207	56,924	277	628	5,206	4,096	28,701	12,037	16,186
Estimated total	100.0%	69,457	10,442	59,015	283	642	5,278	4,239	29,662	12,831	16,522
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,899.6	435.9	2,463.7	11.8	26.8	220.3	177.0	1,238.3	535.7	689.8
Salem, Oreg. (Includes Marion and Polk Counties.)	**184,000**										
Area actually reporting	90.5%	2,680	224	2,456	3	22	47	152	1,359	767	330
Estimated total	100.0%	2,737	224	2,513	3	22	47	152	1,398	782	333
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,486.5	121.7	1,364.9	1.6	11.9	25.5	82.6	759.3	424.7	180.9
Salinas-Monterey, Calif. (Includes Monterey County.)	**239,000**										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	7,734	618	7,116	4	46	260	308	3,550	2,738	828
Estimated total	100.0%	7,744	618	7,126	4	46	260	308	3,555	2,741	830
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,234.6	258.1	2,976.5	1.7	19.2	108.6	128.6	1,484.9	1,144.9	346.7
Salt Lake City, Utah. (Includes Salt Lake and Davis Counties.)	**547,000**										
Area actually reporting	97.7%	13,267	841	12,426	18	84	277	462	5,447	5,117	1,862
Estimated total	100.0%	13,287	841	12,446	18	84	277	462	5,459	5,125	1,862
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,429.3	153.8	2,275.5	3.3	15.4	50.6	84.5	998.1	937.0	340.4
San Antonio, Tex. (Includes Bexar and Guadalupe Counties.)	**854,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	29,767	3,099	26,668	108	197	841	1,953	13,660	8,177	4,831
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,487.3	363.1	3,124.3	12.7	23.1	98.5	228.8	1,600.3	958.0	566.0
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif. (Includes Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.)	**1,102,000**										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	33,791	2,783	31,008	48	311	840	1,584	16,808	10,318	3,882
Estimated total	100.0%	33,811	2,785	31,026	48	311	841	1,585	16,817	10,324	3,885
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,068.6	252.8	2,815.8	4.4	28.2	76.3	143.9	1,526.3	937.0	352.6
San Diego, Calif. (Includes San Diego County.)	**1,260,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	27,720	2,046	25,674	48	188	831	979	9,172	12,072	4,430
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,199.3	162.3	2,037.0	3.8	14.9	65.9	77.7	727.7	957.8	351.5
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. (Includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties.)	**3,029,000**										
Area actually reporting	97.6%	138,968	18,196	120,772	229	808	11,344	5,815	62,992	28,753	29,027
Estimated total	100.0%	141,352	18,440	122,912	233	833	11,421	5,953	64,177	29,468	29,269
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		4,666.3	608.7	4,057.6	7.7	27.5	377.0	196.5	2,118.6	972.7	966.2
San Jose, Calif. (Includes Santa Clara County.)	**983,000**										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	24,096	1,376	22,720	15	169	493	699	11,310	7,291	3,919
Estimated total	100.0%	24,255	1,389	22,866	15	170	499	705	11,581	7,342	3,943
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,466.9	141.3	2,325.7	1.5	17.3	50.8	71.7	1,177.9	746.7	401.0
Santa Barbara, Calif. (Includes Santa Barbara County.)	**245,000**										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,671	387	6,284	8	61	93	225	3,193	2,546	545
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,693.5	156.3	2,537.2	3.2	24.6	37.5	90.8	1,289.2	1,028.0	220.0
Savannah, Ga. (Includes Chatham County.)	**210,000**										
Area actually reporting	96.5%	5,830	844	4,986	33	72	308	431	2,405	1,854	727
Estimated total	100.0%	5,885	846	5,039	33	72	309	432	2,425	1,876	738
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,805.1	403.2	2,401.8	15.7	34.3	147.3	205.9	1,155.9	894.2	351.8
Scranton, Pa. (Includes Lackawanna County.)	**228,000**										
Area actually reporting	98.2%	1,766	106	1,660	1	3	19	83	828	347	485
Estimated total	100.0%	1,812	109	1,703	1	3	20	85	848	361	494
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		796.4	47.9	748.5	.4	1.3	8.8	37.4	372.7	158.7	217.1
Seattle-Everett, Wash. (Includes King and Snohomish Counties.)	**1,311,000**										
Area actually reporting	99.7%	43,543	4,432	39,111	60	325	2,582	1,465	18,002	14,957	6,152
Estimated total	100.0%	43,645	4,439	39,206	60	326	2,583	1,470	18,046	14,995	6,165
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,328.2	338.5	2,989.7	4.6	24.9	197.0	112.1	1,376.1	1,143.5	470.1

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Shreveport, La	**319,000**										
(Includes Bossier and Caddo Parishes.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,604	1,154	4,450	41	26	166	921	2,209	1,443	798
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,754.7	361.3	1,393.4	12.8	8.1	52.0	288.4	691.7	451.8	249.9
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr	**118,000**										
(Includes Woodbury County, Iowa, and Dakota County, Nebr.)											
Area actually reporting	95.9%	2,360	129	2,231	6	16	29	78	958	726	547
Estimated total	100.0%	2,408	130	2,278	6	16	29	79	983	744	551
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,036.8	110.0	1,926.9	5.1	13.5	24.5	66.8	831.5	629.3	466.1
South Bend, Ind	**287,000**										
(Included St. Joseph and Marshall Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	96.1%	4,898	552	4,346	8	17	385	142	2,045	1,448	853
Estimated total	100.0%	5,085	567	4,518	8	18	390	151	2,117	1,518	883
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,770.4	197.4	1,573.0	2.8	6.3	135.8	52.6	737.1	528.5	307.4
Spokane, Wash	**298,000**										
(Includes Spokane County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,494	299	5,195	6	32	130	122	2,637	1,731	827
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,840.7	100.2	1,740.5	2.0	10.7	46.6	40.9	883.5	579.9	277.1
Springfield, Ill	**158,000**										
(Includes Sangamon County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,278	271	3,007	2	13	95	161	1,550	833	615
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,072.2	171.3	1,900.9	1.3	8.2	60.1	101.8	985.5	526.6	388.8
Springfield, Mo	**142,000**										
(Includes Greene County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,094	72	2,022	5	3	23	41	1,064	727	231
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,479.1	50.9	1,428.2	3.5	2.1	16.2	29.0	751.5	513.5	163.2
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass	**559,000**										
(Includes Hampden and Hampshire Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,341	496	10,845	14	32	159	291	3,841	3,084	3,920
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,027.7	88.7	1,939.0	2.5	5.7	28.4	52.0	686.7	551.4	700.9
Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va	**166,000**										
(Includes Jefferson County, Ohio, and Brooke and Hancock Counties, W. Va.)											
Area actually reporting	93.7%	1,533	190	1,343	----------	7	76	107	744	395	204
Estimated total	100.0%	1,614	199	1,415	----------	7	77	115	767	440	208
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		970.4	119.6	850.7	----------	4.2	46.3	69.1	461.1	264.5	125.1
Stockton, Calif	**280,000**										
(Includes San Joaquin County.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,752	866	8,886	20	84	416	346	4,840	2,568	1,478
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,483.7	309.4	3,174.4	7.1	30.0	148.6	123.6	1,729.0	917.4	528.0
Syracuse, N.Y	**622,000**										
(Includes Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	99.3%	11,760	1,133	10,627	19	60	585	469	5,457	4,058	1,112
Estimated total	100.0%	11,830	1,138	10,692	19	60	587	472	5,483	4,085	1,124
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,901.8	182.9	1,718.8	3.1	9.6	94.4	75.9	881.4	656.7	180.7
Tacoma, Wash	**385,000**										
(Includes Pierce County.)											
Area actually reporting	99.3%	8,531	928	7,603	15	101	249	563	3,787	2,837	979
Estimated total	100.0%	8,563	928	7,635	15	101	249	563	3,808	2,848	979
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,224.4	241.1	1,983.4	3.9	26.2	64.7	146.3	989.2	739.8	254.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla	**838,000**										
(Includes Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	98.0%	30,419	3,884	26,535	106	185	1,473	2,120	15,941	7,691	2,903
Estimated total	100.0%	30,912	3,941	26,971	107	187	1,492	2,155	16,150	7,862	2,959
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,441.9	438.8	3,003.1	11.9	20.8	166.1	240.0	1,798.2	875.4	329.5
Terre Haute, Ind	**173,000**										
(Includes Vigo, Clay, Sullivan, and Vermillion Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	97.3%	2,439	202	2,237	2	7	102	91	897	889	451
Estimated total	100.0%	2,516	208	2,308	2	7	104	95	927	918	463
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,455.1	120.3	1,334.8	1.2	4.0	60.1	54.9	536.1	530.9	267.8

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued*

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Texarkana, Tex.-Ark. (Includes Bowie County, Tex., and Miller County, Ark.)	104,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,043	300	1,743	22	24	63	191	726	763	254
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,963.0	288.3	1,674.8	21.1	23.1	60.5	183.5	697.6	733.1	244.1
Toledo, Ohio-Mich. (Includes Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio, and Monroe County, Mich.)	695,000										
Area actually reporting	99.6%	12,148	1,775	10,373	28	116	1,086	545	5,068	3,646	1,659
Estimated total	100.0%	12,340	1,775	10,565	28	116	1,086	545	5,182	3,708	1,675
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,775.5	255.4	1,520.1	4.0	16.7	156.3	78.4	745.6	533.5	241.0
Topeka, Kans. (Includes Shawnee County.)	163,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,368	408	2,960	6	27	102	273	1,344	1,324	292
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,060.8	249.6	1,811.1	3.7	16.5	62.4	167.0	822.3	810.1	178.7
Trenton, N.J. (Includes Mercer County.)	304,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,355	934	8,421	19	28	586	301	4,068	2,620	1,733
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,075.9	307.1	2,768.8	6.2	9.2	192.7	99.0	1,337.6	861.5	569.8
Tucson, Ariz. (Includes Pima County.)	341,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,536	649	7,887	9	59	233	348	3,967	2,370	1,550
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,502.2	190.2	2,312.0	2.6	17.3	68.3	102.0	1,162.9	694.7	454.4
Tulsa, Okla. (Includes Creek, Osage, and Tulsa Counties.)	456,000										
Area actually reporting	99.3%	11,717	1,185	10,532	38	95	418	634	4,553	4,268	1,711
Estimated total	100.0%	11,773	1,185	10,588	38	95	418	634	4,595	4,278	1,715
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,583.9	260.1	2,323.8	8.3	20.9	91.7	139.1	1,008.5	938.9	376.4
Utica-Rome, N.Y. (Includes Herkimer and Oneida Counties.)	349,000										
Area actually reporting	98.8%	2,479	105	2,371	4	13	41	50	1,409	608	354
Estimated total	100.0%	2,488	105	2,380	4	13	41	50	1,414	612	354
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		712.0	30.0	681.1	1.1	3.7	11.7	14.3	404.6	175.1	101.3
Vallejo-Napa, Calif. (Includes Solano and Napa Counties.)	246,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,730	522	6,208	10	46	216	250	3,077	2,339	792
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,739.9	212.5	2,527.4	4.1	18.7	87.9	101.8	1,252.7	952.2	322.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J. (Includes Cumberland County.)	126,000										
Estimated total	100.0%	2,315	225	2,090	7	20	72	126	908	599	533
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,843.9	179.2	1,664.7	5.6	15.9	57.3	100.4	763.1	477.1	424.5
Waco, Tex. (Includes McLennan County.)	151,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,447	437	3,010	9	21	70	337	1,840	875	295
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,282.8	289.4	1,993.4	6.0	13.9	46.4	223.2	1,218.5	579.5	195.4
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. (Includes District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md., Alexandria, Fairfax and Falls Church Cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince Williams Counties, Va.)	2,755,000										
Area actually reporting	97.6%	93,710	16,455	77,255	262	579	10,439	5,175	37,206	20,124	19,925
Estimated total	100.0%	94,123	16,455	77,668	262	579	10,439	5,175	37,402	20,271	19,995
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,416.5	597.3	2,819.2	9.5	21.0	378.9	187.8	1,357.6	735.8	725.8
Waterloo, Iowa (Includes Black Hawk County.)	125,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,928	261	1,667	3	21	103	134	783	709	195
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,540.3	208.5	1,331.7	2.4	16.8	82.3	107.1	609.6	566.4	155.8
West Palm Beach, Fla. (Includes Palm Beach County.)	311,000										
Area actually reporting	95.2%	8,137	1,227	6,910	33	53	234	907	4,170	2,173	565
Estimated total	100.0%	8,548	1,275	7,273	34	55	250	936	4,344	2,318	611
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,745.5	409.5	2,336.0	10.9	17.7	80.3	300.6	1,395.2	744.5	196.2

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1968, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Violent crime	Property crime	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio	**190,000**										
(Includes Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va., and Belmont County, Ohio.)											
Area actually reporting	79.7%	994	76	918	5	3	20	39	445	374	99
Estimated total	100.0%	1,382	108	1,274	5	4	36	63	586	530	158
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		726.1	56.7	669.3	2.6	2.1	18.9	33.1	307.9	278.4	83.0
Wichita, Kans	**400,000**										
(Includes Sedgwick and Butler Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,612	913	7,699	22	80	274	537	3,163	3,136	1,400
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,155.2	228.5	1,926.8	5.5	20.0	68.6	134.4	791.6	784.8	350.4
Wichita Falls, Tex	**134,000**										
(Includes Archer and Wichita Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,055	347	1,708	19	19	71	238	881	609	218
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,531.7	258.6	1,273.1	14.2	14.2	52.9	177.4	656.7	453.9	162.5
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa	**311,000**										
(Includes Luzerne County.)											
Area actually reporting	95.4%	1,873	92	1,781	2	11	34	45	777	647	357
Estimated total	100.0%	2,051	107	1,944	2	12	39	54	853	700	391
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		600.8	31.3	569.4	.6	3.5	11.4	15.8	249.9	205.0	114.5
Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md	**493,000**										
(Includes New Castle County, Del., Salem County, N.J., and Cecil County, Md.)											
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,471	1,011	9,460	27	67	570	347	4,380	2,682	2,398
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,125.2	205.2	1,920.0	5.5	13.6	115.7	70.4	889.0	544.3	486.7
Wilmington, N.C	**101,000**										
(Includes New Hanover and Brunswick Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	79.1%	2,225	447	1,778	10	16	96	325	887	634	257
Estimated total	100.0%	2,412	472	1,940	12	18	100	342	974	699	267
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,311.5	452.3	1,859.2	11.5	17.2	95.8	327.7	933.4	669.9	255.9
Worcester, Mass	**625,000**										
(Includes Worcester County.)											
Area actually reporting	88.3%	13,387	589	12,798	16	45	273	255	5,809	2,400	4,529
Estimated total	100.0%	14,681	656	14,025	17	49	297	293	6,425	2,741	4,859
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,349.0	105.0	2,244.0	2.7	7.8	47.5	46.9	1,028.0	438.6	777.5
York, Pa	**315,000**										
(Includes York and Adams Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	98.3%	2,772	262	2,510	12	20	155	75	1,432	539	539
Estimated total	100.0%	2,833	267	2,566	12	20	157	78	1,458	557	551
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		898.6	84.7	814.0	3.8	6.3	49.8	24.7	462.5	176.7	174.8
Youngstown-Warren, Ohio	**544,000**										
(Includes Mahoning and Trumbull Counties.)											
Area actually reporting	98.7%	7,585	908	6,677	21	28	431	428	3,420	1,790	1,467
Estimated total	100.0%	7,664	914	6,750	21	28	433	432	3,451	1,817	1,482
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,408.2	167.9	1,240.3	3.9	5.1	79.6	79.4	634.1	333.9	272.3

General United States Crime Statistics

The data presented in this section are primarily of value to law enforcement executives, news media and others for the purpose of comparing the crime experience of a community with the averages reported nationally by communities of similar size. Crime trends and rates are tabulated by grouping places according to population size. Police performance in clearing crimes by arrest is presented by population group and geographic division.

National city averages are also shown indicating the type and value of the property stolen, by offense and type, and value recovered by police investigation. Robbery, burglary, and larceny-theft are examined by type, as well as where and when they occurred. An analysis is provided showing weapons used to commit murders as well as a distribution of murder victims by age, sex and race. Dispositions made of persons formally charged for all criminal offenses are set forth in Table 15 and disposition data on juvenile offenders is provided by population group in Table 17.

City, suburban, and rural arrest rates are shown for all criminal offenses. Arrest rates by population group are also listed for specific offenses. This is another step in building totals for crime categories other than those in the Crime Index and in presenting crimes known to the police through arrests.

Statistical data relating to suburban areas are provided for the use of law enforcement officials in suburban communities in making limited comparisons. Places used to establish totals for suburban areas include cities with 50,000 or less population together with county law enforcement agencies in standard metropolitan statistical areas. Of course, the crime experience of the large core city is excluded.

It is important to remember in studying averages that usually about half the units used must be above and about half below. National averages can provide the police administrator with valuable guidance in analyzing the local crime count, as well as the performance of his force in combating crime. The analysis, however, does not end with such a comparison, for it is only through an appraisal of local conditions that a clear picture of the community crime problem or the effectiveness of the police operation is possible.

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Table 6.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1967–68, by Population Groups*

[1968 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES: 5,706 agencies; total population 166,544,000:													
1967	5,292,781	3,426,856	435,188	2,991,668	10,275	7,270	23,686	188,950	212,277	1,445,065	943,060	1,858,655	603,543
1968	5,994,497	4,010,564	519,949	3,490,915	11,696	7,502	27,208	245,136	235,907	1,634,662	1,144,107	1,976,131	712,726
Percent change	+13.3	+17.0	+19.5	+16.7	+13.8	+3.2	+14.9	+29.7	+11.1	+13.1	+21.3	+6.3	+18.1
TOTAL CITIES: 3,960 cities; total population 118,337,000:													
1967	4,481,479	2,866,639	378,602	2,488,037	8,126	4,446	18,058	176,001	176,417	1,167,861	780,435	1,610,394	539,741
1968	5,097,228	3,375,365	458,294	2,917,071	9,491	4,575	20,940	229,748	198,115	1,325,748	950,548	1,717,288	640,775
Percent change	+13.7	+17.7	+21.0	+17.2	+16.8	+2.9	+16.0	+30.5	+12.3	+13.5	+21.8	+6.6	+18.7
GROUP I													
56 cities over 250,000; population 42,944,000:													
1967	2,248,905	1,599,911	250,481	1,340,430	5,174	2,399	11,540	137,164	105,603	627,326	385,361	646,595	327,743
1968	2,573,675	1,885,485	319,903	1,565,582	6,210	2,442	13,311	181,045	119,337	705,434	462,463	685,748	397,685
Percent change	+14.4	+17.8	+23.3	+16.8	+20.0	+1.8	+15.3	+32.0	+13.0	+12.5	+20.0	+6.1	+21.3
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 19,444,000:													
1967	1,033,033	811,149	150,143	661,006	2,337	808	6,137	82,499	59,170	309,561	204,733	221,076	146,712
1968	1,188,331	941,859	182,039	759,820	2,789	788	6,519	106,900	65,831	343,922	237,289	245,684	178,609
Percent change	+15.0	+16.1	+21.2	+14.9	+19.3	−2.5	+6.2	+29.6	+11.3	+11.1	+15.9	+11.1	+21.7
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 12,776,000:													
1967	671,022	435,441	64,081	371,360	1,822	883	2,951	33,449	25,859	166,709	95,424	234,698	109,227
1968	766,788	524,967	81,353	443,614	2,176	989	3,776	45,825	29,576	192,526	117,766	240,832	133,322
Percent change	+14.3	+20.6	+27.0	+19.5	+19.4	+12.0	+28.0	+37.0	+14.4	+15.5	+23.4	+2.6	+22.1
30 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 10,724,000:													
1967	544,850	353,321	45,257	308,064	1,015	708	2,452	21,216	20,374	151,056	85,204	190,821	71,804
1968	618,556	418,659	56,511	362,148	1,245	665	3,016	28,320	23,930	168,986	107,408	199,232	85,754
Percent change	+13.5	+18.5	+24.9	+17.6	+22.7	−6.1	+23.0	+33.5	+16.3	+11.9	+26.1	+4.4	+19.4
GROUP II													
97 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 14,323,000:													
1967	587,621	354,156	38,141	316,015	1,006	678	1,900	14,552	20,083	153,505	96,908	232,787	65,802
1968	664,230	412,661	45,513	367,148	1,138	746	2,406	18,426	23,543	174,559	116,919	250,823	75,670
Percent change	+13.0	+16.5	+19.3	+16.2	+13.1	+10.0	+26.6	+26.6	+13.8	+13.7	+20.6	+7.7	+15.3
GROUP III													
249 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 17,363,000:													
1967	578,437	338,370	30,822	307,548	685	547	1,740	11,624	16,773	139,342	105,193	239,520	63,013
1968	656,181	399,565	36,906	362,659	773	605	2,042	14,974	19,117	159,713	129,965	256,011	72,981
Percent change	+13.4	+18.1	+19.7	+17.9	+12.8	+10.6	+17.4	+28.8	+14.0	+14.6	+23.5	+6.9	+15.8

Table 6.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1967–68, by Population Groups—Continued*

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
GROUP IV													
451 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,947,000:													
1967	443,553	240,678	20,924	228,754	534	437	1,171	6,705	12,514	102,271	86,534	193,438	39,949
1968	502,040	297,986	23,694	274,292	587	416	1,380	8,703	13,654	118,830	109,181	203,638	46,281
Percent change	+13.2	+19.3	+13.2	+19.9	+9.9	−4.8	+17.8	+20.4	+9.1	+16.2	+26.2	+5.3	+15.9
GROUP V													
1,097 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 17,236,000:													
1967	420,274	217,456	19,253	198,203	508	239	1,153	4,461	13,131	97,117	70,613	202,579	30,473
1968	476,034	256,388	21,357	235,231	541	223	1,195	5,325	14,296	112,817	88,056	219,223	34,358
Percent change	+13.3	+18.0	+10.9	+18.7	+6.5	−6.7	+3.6	+19.4	+8.9	+16.2	+24.7	+8.2	+12.7
GROUP VI													
2,010 cities under 10,000; population 10,524,000:													
1967	202,689	107,068	9,981	97,087	219	146	554	1,495	7,713	48,300	35,826	95,475	12,961
1968	225,068	123,080	10,921	112,159	242	143	606	1,905	8,168	54,395	43,964	101,845	13,800
Percent change	+11.0	+15.0	+9.4	+15.5	+10.5	−2.1	+9.4	+27.4	+5.9	+12.6	+22.7	+6.7	+6.5
SUBURBAN AREA [1]													
2,067 agencies; population 50,378,000:													
1967	1,182,559	731,241	64,271	666,970	1,641	1,780	5,317	18,901	38,412	333,232	290,877	440,538	102,861
1968	1,337,064	857,403	72,254	785,149	1,676	1,723	6,022	22,912	41,644	381,188	284,469	477,938	119,492
Percent change	+13.1	+17.3	+12.4	+17.7	+2.1	−3.2	+13.3	+21.2	+8.4	+14.4	+23.2	+6.3	+16.2
RURAL AREA													
1,452 agencies; population 22,587,000:													
1967	242,716	177,139	19,807	157,332	1,086	1,517	2,039	2,635	14,047	92,336	49,699	64,060	15,297
1968	265,168	197,238	20,703	176,535	1,150	1,665	2,165	2,885	14,503	102,859	57,215	66,205	16,461
Percent change	+9.2	+11.3	+4.5	+12.2	+5.9	+9.8	+6.2	+9.5	+3.2	+11.4	+15.1	+3.3	+7.6

[1] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 7.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1967–68, for Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities[1] by Population Groups*

[1968 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Suburban Cities													
TOTAL SUBURBAN CITIES: 1,773 cities; total population 24,658,000:													
1967	**613,973**	**348,163**	**27,492**	**320,671**	**578**	**473**	**1,728**	**8,587**	**16,599**	**148,364**	**117,951**	**265,337**	**54,356**
1968	**704,903**	**419,142**	**31,302**	**387,840**	**619**	**461**	**1,919**	**10,409**	**18,355**	**175,713**	**148,125**	**285,300**	**64,002**
Percent change	**+14.8**	**+20.4**	**+13.9**	**+20.9**	**+7.1**	**−2.5**	**+11.1**	**+21.2**	**+10.6**	**+18.4**	**+25.6**	**+7.5**	**+17.7**
GROUP IV													
274 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 9,647,000:													
1967	266,080	156,567	11,963	144,604	223	254	737	4,651	6,352	63,625	53,894	109,259	27,085
1968	304,420	189,743	13,709	176,034	262	246	824	5,490	7,133	75,235	68,007	114,431	32,792
Percent change	+14.4	+21.2	+14.6	+21.7	+17.5	−3.1	+11.8	+18.0	+12.3	+18.2	+26.2	+4.7	+21.1
GROUP V													
647 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 10,325,000:													
1967	248,266	136,914	11,014	125,900	272	140	710	2,946	7,086	60,904	44,977	111,212	20,019
1968	285,409	164,077	12,457	151,620	268	138	776	3,628	7,785	72,430	56,142	121,194	23,048
Percent change	+15.0	+19.8	+13.1	+20.4	−1.5	−1.4	+9.3	+23.2	+9.9	+18.9	+24.8	+9.0	+15.1
GROUP VI													
852 cities under 10,000; population 4,686,000:													
1967	99,627	54,682	4,515	50,167	83	79	281	990	3,161	23,835	19,080	44,866	7,252
1968	115,074	65,322	5,136	60,186	89	77	319	1,291	3,437	28,048	23,976	49,675	8,162
Percent change	+15.5	+19.5	+13.8	+20.0	+7.2	−2.5	+13.5	+30.4	+8.7	+17.7	+25.7	+10.7	+12.5
Nonsuburban Cities													
TOTAL NONSUBURBAN CITIES: 1,785 cities; total population 19,048,000:													
1967	**452,543**	**226,039**	**22,666**	**203,373**	**683**	**349**	**1,150**	**4,074**	**16,759**	**99,324**	**75,622**	**226,155**	**29,027**
1968	**498,239**	**258,512**	**24,670**	**233,842**	**751**	**321**	**1,262**	**4,894**	**17,763**	**110,329**	**93,076**	**239,406**	**30,437**
Percent change	**+10.1**	**+14.4**	**+8.8**	**+15.0**	**+10.0**	**−8.0**	**+9.7**	**+20.1**	**+6.0**	**+11.1**	**+24.1**	**+5.9**	**+4.9**
GROUP IV													
177 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 6,300,000:													
1967	177,473	93,111	8,961	84,150	311	183	434	2,054	6,162	38,646	32,640	84,179	12,864
1968	197,620	108,243	9,985	98,258	325	170	556	2,583	6,521	43,595	41,174	89,207	13,489
Percent change	+11.4	+16.3	+11.4	+16.8	+4.5	−7.1	+28.1	+25.8	+5.8	+12.8	+26.1	+6.0	+4.9
GROUP V													
450 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 6,911,000:													
1967	172,008	80,542	8,239	72,303	236	99	443	1,515	6,045	36,213	25,636	91,367	10,454
1968	190,625	92,511	8,900	83,611	273	85	419	1,697	6,511	40,387	31,914	98,029	11,310
Percent change	+10.8	+14.9	+8.0	+15.6	+15.7	−14.1	−5.4	+12.0	+7.7	+11.5	+24.5	+7.3	+8.2
GROUP VI													
1,158 cities under 10,000; population 5,838,000:													
1967	103,062	52,386	5,466	46,920	136	67	273	505	4,552	24,465	16,746	50,609	5,709
1968	109,994	57,758	5,785	51,973	152	66	287	614	4,731	26,347	19,988	52,170	5,638
Percent change	+6.7	+10.3	+5.8	+10.8	+12.5	−1.5	+5.1	+21.6	+3.9	+7.7	+19.4	+3.1	−1.2

[1] Suburban places are within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and includes suburban city and county police agencies within the metropolitan area. Excludes core cities; nonsuburban places are outside S.M.S.A.'s.

Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 8.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1967–68, for Suburban and Nonsuburban Counties by Population Groups*

[1968 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Suburban Counties													
Over 100,000													
64 counties, population 15,108,000:													
1967	430,743	284,669	26,530	258,139	651	435	2,430	8,128	15,321	133,948	85,355	145,639	38,836
1968	479,299	326,305	29,605	296,700	644	435	2,848	9,929	16,184	148,747	103,792	152,559	44,161
Percent change	+11.3	+14.6	+11.6	+14.9	−1.1	.....	+17.2	+22.2	+5.6	+11.0	+21.6	+4.8	+13.7
25,000 to 100,000													
119 counties, population 6,440,000:													
1967	95,483	66,539	7,371	59,168	243	292	797	1,445	4,386	33,211	19,861	28,652	6,396
1968	105,791	76,074	8,327	67,747	271	295	889	1,695	5,472	37,315	23,148	29,422	7,284
Percent change	+10.8	+14.3	+13.0	+14.5	+11.5	+1.0	+11.5	+17.3	+12.0	+12.4	+18.3	+2.7	+13.9
10,000 to 25,000													
42 counties, population 786,000:													
1967	9,550	7,204	718	6,486	51	24	95	118	454	3,617	2,465	2,322	404
1968	10,930	8,318	790	7,528	34	25	112	145	490	4,269	2,784	2,887	475
Percent change	+14.5	+15.5	+10.0	+16.1	−33.3	+4.2	+17.9	+22.9	+9.9	+18.0	+12.9	+11.4	+17.6
Nonsuburban Counties													
25,000 to 100,000													
148 counties, population 5,886,000:													
1967	67,646	44,433	5,620	38,813	283	90	469	695	4,173	22,798	12,751	23,123	3,264
1968	73,509	49,652	5,699	43,953	263	72	483	728	4,225	25,060	14,914	23,785	3,379
Percent change	+8.7	+11.7	+1.4	+13.2	−7.1	−20.0	+3.0	+4.7	+1.2	+12.6	+17.0	+2.9	+3.5
10,000 to 25,000													
402 counties, population 6,234,000:													
1967	55,935	41,297	5,605	35,692	260	123	524	564	4,257	20,188	12,765	14,515	2,769
1968	61,733	46,185	5,760	40,425	310	122	512	606	4,332	23,070	14,439	15,426	2,916
Percent change	+10.4	+11.8	+2.8	+13.3	+19.2	−0.8	−2.3	+7.4	+1.8	+14.4	+13.1	+6.3	+5.3
Under 10,000													
562 counties, population 3,062,000:													
1967	33,657	25,085	2,875	22,210	163	73	271	300	2,141	12,104	8,417	8,499	1,689
1968	34,486	26,308	2,809	23,499	162	78	273	296	2,078	12,705	9,304	8,100	1,890
Percent change	+2.5	+4.9	−2.3	+5.8	−0.6	+6.8	+0.7	−1.3	−2.9	+5.0	+9.4	−4.7	−5.9

Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 9.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, by Population Groups*

[1968 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES: 6,187 agencies; total population 173,978,000:													
Number of offenses known	**6,248,122**	**4,192,450**	**552,859**	**3,639,591**	**12,032**	**7,818**	**28,683**	**256,238**	**255,906**	**1,707,648**	**1,190,139**	**2,047,854**	**741,804**
Rate	**3591.3**	**2409.8**	**317.8**	**2092.0**	**6.9**	**4.5**	**16.5**	**147.3**	**147.1**	**981.5**	**684.1**	**1177.1**	**426.4**
TOTAL CITIES: 4,275 cities; total population 122,465,000:													
Number of offenses known	**5,295,776**	**3,515,811**	**486,081**	**3,029,730**	**9,610**	**4,785**	**21,970**	**240,212**	**214,289**	**1,379,318**	**985,024**	**1,775,180**	**645,388**
Rate	**4324.3**	**2870.9**	**396.9**	**2474.0**	**7.8**	**3.9**	**17.9**	**196.1**	**175.0**	**1126.3**	**804.3**	**1449.5**	**543.3**
GROUP I													
57 cities over 250,000; population 43,856,000:													
Number of offenses known	2,658,551	1,953,067	339,078	1,613,989	6,210	2,519	13,946	189,728	129,194	730,526	474,016	702,965	409,447
Rate	6062.1	4453.4	773.2	3680.2	14.2	5.7	31.8	432.6	294.6	1665.8	1080.9	1602.9	933.6
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 19,444,000:													
Number of offenses known	1,188,331	941,859	182,039	759,820	2,789	788	6,519	106,900	65,831	343,922	237,289	245,684	178,609
Rate	6111.5	4843.9	936.2	3907.7	14.3	4.1	33.5	549.8	338.6	1768.8	1220.4	1263.5	918.6
21 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 13,688,000:													
Number of offenses known	851,000	591,885	99,864	492,021	2,176	1,066	4,411	54,508	38,769	217,618	129,319	258,049	145,084
Rate	6217.3	4324.3	729.6	3594.7	15.9	7.8	32.2	398.2	283.2	1589.9	944.8	1885.3	1060.0
30 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 10,724,000:													
Number of offenses known	619,220	419,323	57,175	362,148	1,245	665	3,016	28,320	24,594	168,986	107,408	199,232	85,754
Rate	5774.3	3910.2	533.2	3377.1	11.6	6.2	28.1	264.1	229.3	1575.8	1001.6	1857.8	799.7
GROUP II													
97 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 14,323,000:													
Number of offenses known	677,729	422,068	46,592	375,496	1,154	770	2,434	18,573	24,431	176,651	118,508	254,871	80,337
Rate	4731.8	2946.9	325.3	2621.6	8.1	5.4	17.0	129.7	170.6	1233.3	827.4	1779.5	560.9
GROUP III													
237 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 17,926,000:													
Number of offenses known	690,878	420,572	39,518	381,054	804	651	2,202	15,755	20,757	167,572	137,795	269,655	75,667
Rate	3854.1	2346.2	220.5	2125.7	4.5	3.6	12.3	87.9	115.8	934.8	768.7	1504.3	422.2

Table 9.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, by Population Groups*—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
GROUP IV													
464 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 16,387,000:													
Number of offenses known	517,179	307,768	24,705	283,063	593	425	1,438	8,343	14,331	123,042	112,379	208,986	47,642
Rate	3156.0	1878.1	150.8	1727.4	3.6	2.6	8.8	50.9	87.5	750.9	685.8	1275.3	290.7
GROUP V													
1,176 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 18,491,000:													
Number of offenses known	503,772	275,189	23,402	251,757	570	260	1,262	5,730	15,840	121,319	93,513	228,353	36,925
Rate	2724.4	1488.1	126.6	1361.5	3.1	1.4	6.8	31.0	85.7	656.1	505.7	1234.9	199.7
GROUP VI													
2,224 cities under 10,000; population 11,482,000:													
Number of offenses known	247,667	137,157	12,786	124,371	279	160	688	2,083	9,736	60,208	48,813	110,350	15,350
Rate	2157.0	1194.5	111.4	1083.2	2.4	1.4	6.0	18.1	84.8	524.4	425.1	961.1	133.7
SUBURBAN AREA [1]													
2,235 agencies; population 52,915,000:													
Number of offenses known	1,405,240	904,111	76,988	827,123	1,753	1,777	6,357	23,889	45,019	402,605	298,841	499,352	125,587
Rate	2655.7	1708.6	145.5	1563.1	3.3	3.4	12.0	45.1	85.1	761.0	564.8	943.7	237.3
RURAL AREA													
1,598 agencies; population 24,800,000:													
Number of offenses known	291,760	217,910	23,935	193,985	1,319	1,757	2,403	3,192	17,011	112,729	62,667	72,068	18,649
Rate	1176.4	878.7	96.5	782.2	5.3	7.1	9.7	12.9	68.6	454.6	252.4	290.7	75.2

[1] Includes suburban, city an county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding. Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 10.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, for Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities by Population Groups*

[1968 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime [1]	Property crime [2]	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Suburban Cities													
TOTAL SUBURBAN CITIES: 1,921 cities; total population 26,202,000:													
Number of offenses known	744,654	445,382	34,135	411,247	650	501	2,047	11,025	20,413	187,094	156,333	298,771	67,820
Rate	2,842.0	1,699.8	130.3	1,569.5	2.5	1.9	7.8	42.1	77.9	714.1	596.7	1,140.3	258.8
GROUP IV													
282 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 9,946,000:													
Number of offenses known	314,058	196,440	14,489	181,951	266	253	873	5,713	7,637	77,869	70,232	117,365	33,850
Rate	3,157.8	1,975.2	145.7	1,829.5	2.7	2.5	8.8	57.4	76.8	783.0	706.2	1,180.1	340.4
GROUP V													
700 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 11,168,000:													
Number of offenses known	304,888	177,055	13,761	163,294	281	163	825	3,937	8,718	78,473	59,721	127,670	25,100
Rate	2,730.1	1,585.4	123.2	1,462.2	2.5	1.5	7.4	35.3	78.1	702.7	534.8	1,143.2	224.8
GROUP VI													
939 cities, under 10,000; population 5,089,000:													
Number of offenses known	125,708	71,887	5,885	66,002	103	85	349	1,375	4,058	30,752	26,380	53,736	8,870
Rate	2,470.3	1,412.7	115.6	1,297.0	2.0	1.7	6.9	27.0	79.7	604.3	518.4	1,056.0	174.3
Nonsuburban Cities													
TOTAL NONSUBURBAN CITIES: 1,943 cities; total population 20,158,000:													
Number of offenses known	523,964	274,702	26,758	247,944	792	344	1,341	5,131	19,494	117,475	98,372	248,918	32,097
Rate	2,599.2	1,362.7	132.7	1,230.0	3.9	1.7	6.7	25.5	96.7	582.8	488.0	1,234.8	159.2
GROUP IV													
182 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 6,441,000:													
Number of offenses known	203,121	111,328	10,216	101,112	327	172	565	2,630	6,604	45,173	42,147	91,621	13,792
Rate	3,153.4	1,728.3	158.6	1,569.7	5.1	2.7	8.8	40.8	103.9	701.3	654.3	1,422.4	214.1
GROUP V													
476 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 7,324,000:													
Number of offenses known	198,884	98,104	9,641	88,463	289	97	437	1,793	7,122	42,846	33,792	100,683	11,825
Rate	2,715.6	1,339.6	131.6	1,207.9	3.9	1.3	6.0	24.5	97.2	585.0	461.4	1,374.8	161.5
GROUP VI													
1,285 cities, under 10,000; population 6,393,000:													
Number of offenses known	121,959	65,270	6,901	58,369	176	75	339	708	5,678	29,456	22,433	56,614	6,480
Rate	1,907.6	1,020.9	107.9	913.0	2.8	1.2	5.3	11.1	88.8	460.7	350.9	885.5	101.4

[1] Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

[2] Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 11.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Suburban and Nonsuburban Counties by Population Groups*

[1968 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime [1]	Property crime [2]	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Suburban Counties													
Over 100,000													
65 counties, population 15,360,000:													
Number of offenses known	495,578	337,473	30,491	306,982	654	435	2,949	10,128	16,760	154,434	106,838	157,670	45,710
Rate	3226.5	2197.1	198.5	1998.6	4.3	2.8	19.2	65.9	109.1	1005.4	695.6	1026.5	297.6
25,000 to 100,000													
129 counties, population 7,020,000:													
Number of offenses known	115,893	83,728	9,157	74,571	300	308	964	1,809	6,084	40,942	25,830	31,857	7,799
Rate	1650.9	1192.7	130.4	1062.3	4.3	4.4	13.7	25.8	86.7	583.2	367.9	453.8	111.1
10,000 to 25,000													
51 counties, population 948,000:													
Number of offenses known	12,966	9,957	972	8,985	41	26	143	163	625	5,079	3,220	2,983	686
Rate	1367.9	1050.4	102.5	947.9	4.3	2.7	15.1	17.2	65.9	535.8	339.7	314.7	72.4
Nonsuburban Counties													
25,000 to 100,000													
175 counties, population 6,878,000:													
Number of offenses known	84,388	57,784	7,254	50,530	323	108	564	867	5,500	29,319	17,154	26,496	4,057
Rate	1226.9	840.1	105.5	734.6	4.7	1.6	8.2	12.6	80.0	426.3	249.4	385.2	59.0
10,000 to 25,000													
470 counties, population 7,354,000:													
Number of offenses known	70,809	53,213	6,979	46,234	394	153	608	739	5,238	26,437	16,442	17,143	3,355
Rate	958.7	723.5	94.9	628.7	5.4	2.1	8.3	10.0	71.2	359.5	223.6	233.1	45.6
Under 10,000													
633 counties, population 3,422,000:													
Number of offenses known	38,054	28,886	3,180	25,706	175	86	305	318	2,382	13,949	9,972	9,082	1,785
Rate	1112.0	844.1	92.9	751.1	5.1	2.5	8.9	9.3	69.6	407.6	291.4	265.4	52.2

[1] Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

[2] Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 12.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1968, by Population Groups*

[1968 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
TOTAL CITIES											
4,113 cities; total population 112,148,000:											
Offenses known	**4,668,448**	**2,980,880**	**8,455**	**4,648**	**19,810**	**183,730**	**181,050**	**1,184,096**	**2,506,784**	**823,864**	**579,875**
Percent cleared by arrest	**20.9**	**20.9**	**85.9**	**79.9**	**55.5**	**27.4**	**66.1**	**19.4**	**17.7**	**11.6**	**18.7**
GROUP I											
55 cities over 250,000; total population 35,430,000:											
Offenses known	2,080,763	1,451,982	5,215	2,404	11,979	134,610	99,123	548,408	949,501	323,124	329,523
Percent cleared by arrest	21.5	21.6	84.5	79.5	52.4	26.8	63.0	19.8	18.1	12.0	17.3
5 cities over 1,000,000; total population 11,372,000:											
Offenses known	635,343	456,869	1,885	716	4,679	52,495	37,316	170,363	266,728	90,970	101,161
Percent cleared by arrest	23.9	24.5	87.7	75.3	53.3	29.2	69.7	19.7	20.1	16.1	18.5
21 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 13,688,000:											
Offenses known	841,067	585,347	2,152	1,041	4,342	54,198	38,365	213,310	383,147	128,468	144,512
Percent cleared by arrest	20.7	20.7	83.7	85.7	51.5	23.7	54.4	20.6	17.4	11.1	17.3
29 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 10,371,000:											
Offenses known	604,353	407,766	1,178	647	2,958	27,917	23,442	164,735	299,626	103,686	83,850
Percent cleared by arrest	20.2	19.7	80.6	74.2	52.2	28.6	66.3	18.8	17.2	9.6	15.6
GROUP II											
96 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 14,179,000:											
Offenses known	672,824	418,803	1,145	762	2,412	18,354	24,321	175,150	370,897	117,638	79,783
Percent cleared by arrest	20.8	21.0	91.6	78.7	60.5	29.4	72.7	19.4	17.4	11.3	18.8
GROUP III											
255 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 17,785,000:											
Offenses known	682,405	413,506	735	650	2,143	15,103	19,845	165,306	404,646	136,397	73,887
Percent cleared by arrest	19.2	18.6	85.9	76.9	54.5	27.6	65.5	18.6	16.9	10.6	17.3

Table 12.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1968, by Population Groups—Continued*

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
GROUP IV											
450 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 15,906,000:											
Offenses known	504,188	298,628	358	425	1,407	8,075	13,876	119,535	314,386	109,251	45,926
Percent cleared by arrest	19.9	19.3	86.4	76.9	63.3	28.4	66.0	19.2	17.4	11.1	21.1
GROUP V											
1,133 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 17,873,000:											
Offenses known	492,192	267,826	545	255	1,218	5,632	15,188	118,114	315,217	91,106	36,023
Percent cleared by arrest	20.6	21.1	88.3	91.8	61.6	31.4	71.9	19.0	17.6	11.9	25.8
GROUP VI											
2,124 cities under 10,000; total population 10,967,000:											
Offenses known	236,076	130,135	257	152	651	1,956	8,697	57,493	152,137	46,348	14,733
Percent cleared by arrest	22.4	23.1	83.7	92.8	69.0	32.9	74.4	19.9	18.9	12.7	33.3
SUBURBAN AREA [1]											
2,081 agencies; total population 46,967,000:											
Offenses known	1,346,287	851,604	1,629	1,739	5,899	22,776	42,196	380,223	769,704	286,760	122,121
Percent cleared by arrest	18.8	18.9	83.8	69.5	55.8	29.1	60.6	17.9	15.5	10.5	22.7
RURAL AREA											
1,117 agencies; total population 15,584,000:											
Offenses known	264,361	196,709	1,069	1,089	2,043	2,675	13,711	103,934	122,349	50,386	16,891
Percent cleared by arrest	26.5	28.1	83.3	63.4	65.7	47.2	73.3	23.2	19.9	18.8	41.8

[1] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also inlcuded in other city groups.

Table 13.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1968, by Geographic Divisions*

[1968 estimated population]

Geographic division	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
TOTAL ALL DIVISIONS											
4,113 cities; total population 112,140,000:											
Offenses known	**4,668,448**	**2,980,880**	**8,455**	**4,648**	**19,810**	**183,730**	**181,050**	**1,184,096**	**2,506,784**	**823,864**	**579,875**
Percent cleared by arrest	**20.9**	**20.9**	**85.9**	**79.9**	**55.5**	**27.4**	**66.1**	**19.4**	**17.7**	**11.6**	**18.7**
NEW ENGLAND STATES											
356 cities; total population 8,780,000:											
Offenses known	278,992	204,130	282	280	728	5,621	6,778	79,895	125,684	51,102	59,724
Percent cleared by arrest	17.9	18.5	74.1	77.1	62.5	30.8	66.8	17.0	15.1	13.4	17.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES											
993 cities; total population 18,621,000:											
Offenses known	537,396	370,545	874	594	2,009	21,405	17,704	147,302	268,211	101,954	79,297
Percent cleared by arrest	17.5	17.9	83.2	81.1	62.7	25.8	65.4	17.1	14.1	10.3	14.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES											
865 cities; total population 25,556,000:											
Offenses known	1,031,728	635,032	2,046	972	4,788	55,649	39,510	225,223	566,036	170,312	137,504
Percent cleared by arrest	22.2	22.3	87.2	85.9	55.1	27.7	64.0	21.8	19.0	12.1	19.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES											
443 cities; total population 9,189,000:											
Offenses known	379,097	215,920	507	320	1,679	12,070	10,324	86,977	223,237	60,380	43,983
Percent cleared by arrest	21.5	22.0	83.0	78.8	58.3	29.3	66.5	21.2	18.5	12.4	22.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES											
351 cities; total population 12,225,000:											
Offenses known	574,770	387,736	1,750	593	2,634	31,107	39,374	155,825	283,645	97,204	59,842
Percent cleared by arrest	22.2	22.4	87.8	87.9	53.6	21.2	64.8	18.4	18.1	11.5	19.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES											
146 cities; total population 4,448,000:											
Offenses known	151,797	107,244	492	247	538	4,644	7,514	44,245	74,520	30,214	19,597
Percent cleared by arrest	21.6	20.8	90.9	61.9	64.1	29.9	77.7	17.4	18.1	10.6	17.4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES											
299 cities; total population 11,612,000:											
Offenses known	465,161	284,553	1,234	570	1,949	12,689	21,608	123,331	258,726	78,688	45,054
Percent cleared by arrest	23.6	24.0	90.7	88.8	61.6	36.2	69.2	21.2	19.7	12.7	22.6
MOUNTAIN STATES											
199 cities; total population 4,670,000:											
Offenses known	226,593	126,960	230	265	866	4,189	6,274	50,418	143,571	44,203	20,780
Percent cleared by arrest	21.4	20.7	89.1	86.0	50.1	36.4	61.6	21.7	18.6	10.8	22.0
PACIFIC STATES											
461 cities; total population 17,039,000:											
Offenses known	1,022,914	648,760	1,040	807	4,619	36,356	31,964	270,880	563,154	189,807	114,094
Percent cleared by arrest	19.6	19.4	78.3	64.4	49.0	27.8	66.5	18.6	16.9	10.9	17.5

Table 14.—*Offenses Cleared, 1968, by Arrest of Persons Under 18 Years of Age*

[Percent of total cleared; 1968 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
TOTAL CITIES											
4,031 cities; total population 102,976,000:											
Total clearances	**849,312**	**533,563**	**6,294**	**3,253**	**9,122**	**38,310**	**90,899**	**203,778**	**395,002**	**82,506**	**95,044**
Percent under 18	**38.7**	**33.6**	**5.5**	**6.6**	**14.8**	**22.6**	**10.0**	**42.3**	**43.9**	**29.5**	**51.3**
GROUP I											
52 cities over 250,000; total population 28,274,000:											
Total clearances	339,314	234,906	3,477	1,476	4,563	24,728	43,060	86,231	130,528	27,596	45,231
Percent under 18	35.5	32.4	5.4	6.5	15.6	23.8	10.4	37.8	39.4	26.4	55.1
3 cities over 1,000,000; total population 4,931,000:											
Total clearances	51,195	38,610	787	131	902	5,165	7,548	12,097	16,077	3,623	8,498
Percent under 18	39.1	35.6	7.6	12.2	19.7	28.3	15.4	41.0	44.6	24.6	59.8
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 12,973,000:											
Total clearances	166,048	116,141	1,740	865	2,117	11,580	19,986	43,062	63,031	13,989	23,647
Percent under 18	35.6	32.7	5.3	5.7	16.6	24.0	9.9	38.7	39.2	26.4	52.3
29 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 10,371,000:											
Total clearances	122,071	80,155	950	480	1,544	7,983	15,546	31,052	51,420	9,984	13,096
Percent under 18	33.8	30.4	3.8	6.5	11.7	20.7	8.7	35.2	38.1	27.1	57.6
GROUP II											
93 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 13,705,000:											
Total clearances	134,380	84,704	994	585	1,405	5,123	17,427	32,587	61,951	12,860	14,308
Percent under 18	36.3	31.4	4.5	5.3	12.0	18.2	7.5	41.8	41.7	29.3	47.5
GROUP III											
249 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 17,342,000:											
Total clearances	128,012	74,854	602	495	1,125	3,962	12,683	29,890	66,833	14,170	12,422
Percent under 18	40.3	34.6	6.0	7.9	14.6	22.2	10.9	44.0	44.6	29.8	49.0

Table 14.—*Offenses Cleared, 1968, by Arrest of Persons Under 18 Years of Age*—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
GROUP IV											
436 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 15,401,000:											
Total clearances	97,898	55,923	462	326	858	2,180	8,935	22,342	53,429	11,780	9,366
Percent under 18	41.9	35.4	5.0	5.5	14.6	20.7	10.4	46.1	46.1	29.1	48.6
GROUP V											
1,107 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 17,443,000:											
Total clearances	98,119	54,141	461	231	734	1,700	10,361	21,525	54,144	10,397	8,963
Percent under 18	44.5	36.9	8.0	10.0	14.9	21.7	9.9	49.5	50.2	33.5	47.9
GROUP VI											
2,094 cities under 10,000; total population 10,811,000:											
Total clearances	51,589	29,035	208	140	437	617	6,113	11,203	28,117	5,703	4,754
Percent under 18	45.3	38.2	7.2	5.0	16.5	21.7	11.5	52.1	51.4	38.1	45.5
SUBURBAN AREA [1]											
2,019 agencies; total population 44,600,000:											
Total clearances	242,299	155,039	1,288	1,179	3,107	6,299	24,368	64,922	114,574	28,493	26,562
Percent under 18	39.2	33.6	7.9	8.6	13.9	19.5	11.2	43.3	44.7	29.9	41.5
RURAL AREA											
1,065 agencies; total population 14,652,000:											
Total clearances	65,353	51,234	843	1,057	1,242	1,138	8,740	22,726	22,921	9,859	6,686
Percent under 18	29.4	28.8	5.8	4.9	9.7	11.3	6.7	38.4	29.9	24.5	40.6

[1] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Table 15.—*Disposition of Persons Formally Charged by the Police, 1968*

[2,734 cities; 1968 estimated population 67,574,000]

Offense	Charged (held for prosecution)	Guilty		Acquitted or dismissed	Referred to juvenile court
		Offense charged	Lesser offense		
TOTAL	**2,425,732**	**64.1**	**2.6**	**15.6**	**17.8**
Criminal homicide:					
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,687	40.9	17.3	32.9	8.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	923	39.5	10.3	41.6	8.6
Forcible rape	3,910	31.8	12.2	33.1	22.8
Robbery	19,152	31.9	9.2	20.3	38.6
Aggravated assault	35,226	43.0	11.7	29.4	15.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	91,226	24.0	6.7	11.4	57.9
Larceny-theft	195,672	41.3	3.1	13.8	41.8
Auto theft	50,142	19.2	5.0	10.8	65.1
Subtotal for above offenses	398,938	34.2	5.4	14.9	45.5
Other assaults	109,188	49.7	3.0	34.9	12.5
Arson	3,017	15.1	5.1	14.0	65.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	11,408	57.4	7.8	20.7	14.1
Fraud	23,001	66.4	3.1	27.1	3.5
Embezzlement	1,885	63.5	5.8	25.0	5.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	13,726	38.2	5.8	19.7	36.3
Vandalism	34,850	24.3	1.6	19.4	54.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	33,724	61.0	6.2	19.5	13.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	10,403	72.8	2.5	22.9	1.8
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution)	19,879	54.6	6.2	18.4	20.8
Narcotic drug laws	44,935	36.9	7.1	21.6	34.4
Gambling	26,559	62.8	4.0	31.7	1.4
Offenses against the family and children	21,741	60.6	2.3	29.3	7.8
Driving under the influence	136,889	78.4	12.2	8.7	.8
Liquor laws	107,084	66.0	1.3	12.4	20.3
Drunkenness	834,932	86.8	.2	11.7	1.3
Disorderly conduct	237,552	65.7	.7	20.4	13.1
Vagrancy	43,080	72.5	.8	18.9	7.8
All other offenses	312,941	48.4	1.2	14.2	36.2

Table 16.—*Offenses Known, Cleared; Persons Arrested, Charged and Disposed of in 1968*

[2,530 cities; 1968 estimated population 63,163,000]

Type	TOTAL	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Offenses known	2,476,720	4,073	9,534	80,722	82,285	616,459	1,384,865	298,782
Offenses cleared	505,731	3,496	5,395	22,066	56,695	121,736	237,855	58,488
Percent cleared	20.4	85.8	56.6	27.3	68.9	19.7	17.2	19.6
TOTAL ARRESTS	**491,882**	**3,940**	**5,019**	**26,511**	**42,816**	**109,297**	**244,902**	**59,297**
Per 100 offenses	19.9	96.7	52.6	32.8	52.0	17.7	17.7	19.8
Arrests under 18	263,390	378	1,098	8,807	7,120	64,897	141,538	39,562
Per 100 offenses	10.6	9.3	11.5	10.9	8.7	10.5	10.2	13.2
Persons charged	422,859	3,664	4,758	23,331	40,041	95,999	202,629	52,437
Per 100 offenses	17.1	90.0	49.9	28.9	48.7	15.6	14.6	17.6
Persons guilty as charged	124,781	976	1,147	5,588	13,253	19,950	75,045	8,822
Per 100 offenses	5.0	24.0	12.0	6.9	16.1	3.2	5.4	3.0
Persons guilty of lesser offenses	20,226	443	448	1,690	3,893	5,790	5,604	2,358
Per 100 offenses	.8	10.9	4.7	2.1	4.7	.9	.4	.8
Persons acquitted or dismissed	16,508	867	1,277	3,794	9,771	10,139	25,384	5,276
Per 100 offenses	2.3	21.3	13.4	4.7	11.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
Juveniles referred to juvenile court	172,958	234	871	7,109	5,375	50,284	77,974	31,108
Per 100 offenses	7.0	5.7	9.1	8.8	6.5	8.2	5.6	10.4

Table 17.—*Police Disposition of Juvenile Offenders Taken Into Custody, 1968*

[1968 estimated population]

Population group	Total [1]	Handled within department and released	Referred to juvenile court jurisdiction	Referred to welfare agency	Referred to other police agency	Referred to criminal or adult court
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES						
3,731 agencies; total population 104,585,000:						
Number	**1,245,763**	**576,971**	**607,741**	**19,537**	**29,218**	**12,296**
Percent	**[2] 100.0**	**46.3**	**48.8**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.0**
TOTAL CITIES						
3,070 agencies; total population 84,564,000:						
Number	**1,089,071**	**507,432**	**529,887**	**16,614**	**25,032**	**10,106**
Percent	**100.0**	**46.6**	**48.7**	**1.5**	**2.3**	**.9**
GROUP I						
41 cities over 250,000; population 23,162,000:						
Number	301,031	107,544	182,971	5,718	3,529	1,269
Percent	100.0	35.7	60.8	1.9	1.2	.4
GROUP II						
78 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 11,496,000:						
Number	164,496	73,939	83,694	2,374	3,391	1,098
Percent	100.0	44.9	50.9	1.4	2.1	.7
GROUP III						
215 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 14,926,000:						
Number	210,448	111,095	88,128	3,844	5,848	1,533
Percent	100.0	52.8	41.9	1.8	2.8	.7
GROUP IV						
373 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 13,185,000:						
Number	161,921	85,630	67,156	2,195	4,617	2,323
Percent	100.0	52.9	41.5	1.4	2.9	1.4
GROUP V						
877 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 13,890,000:						
Number	161,101	84,156	68,030	1,448	5,199	2,268
Percent	100.0	52.2	42.2	.9	3.2	1.4
GROUP VI						
1,486 cities, under 10,000; population 7,905,000:						
Number	90,074	45,068	39,908	1,035	2,448	1,615
Percent	100.0	50.0	44.3	1.1	2.7	1.8
SUBURBAN AREA [3]						
1,556 agencies; population 32,742,000:						
Number	340,655	188,345	135,637	3,652	9,930	3,091
Percent	100.0	55.3	39.8	1.1	2.9	.9
RURAL AREA						
571 agencies; population 7,884,000:						
Number	58,055	20,562	32,729	1,185	2,054	1,525
Percent	100.0	35.4	56.4	2.0	3.5	2.6

[1] Includes all offenses except traffic and neglect cases.

[2] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[3] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Table 18.—*Offense Analysis, Trends, 1967–68; Percent Distribution and Average Value*

[684 cities 25,000 and over: 1968 estimated population 79,415,000]

Classification	Number of offenses		Percent change	Percent distribution 1968 [1]	Average value
	1967	1968			
Robbery:					
TOTAL	**138,735**	**180,722**	**+30.3**	**100.0**	**$289**
Highway	78,453	104,519	+33.2	57.8	189
Commercial house	27,998	36,335	+29.8	20.1	403
Gas or service station	7,409	9,651	+28.7	5.3	126
Chain store	4,459	5,394	+21.0	3.0	445
Residence	8,165	9,928	+21.6	5.5	518
Bank [2]	1,067	1,173	+9.9	.6	5,240
Miscellaneous	11,094	13,722	+23.7	7.6	173
Burglary—breaking or entering:					
TOTAL	**893,502**	**1,015,260**	**+13.6**	**100.0**	**298**
Residence (dwelling):					
Night	214,214	248,273	+15.9	24.5	294
Day	245,410	296,222	+20.7	29.2	336
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):					
Night	384,308	410,110	+6.7	40.4	274
Day	49,570	60,655	+22.4	6.0	287
Larceny—theft (except auto theft, by value):					
TOTAL	**1,763,660**	**1,973,703**	**+11.9**	**100.0**	**109**
$50 and over	606,134	733,870	+21.1	37.2	238
$5 to $50	881,253	944,253	+7.1	47.8	24
Under $5	276,273	295,580	+7.0	15.0	2
Larceny—theft (by type):					
TOTAL	**1,763,660**	**1,973,703**	**+11.9**	**100.0**	**109**
Pocket-picking	26,245	31,647	+20.6	1.6	97
Purse-snatching	47,811	62,900	+31.7	3.2	53
Shoplifting	136,172	149,822	+10.0	7.6	28
From autos (except accessories)	351,965	409,134	+16.2	20.7	142
Auto accessories	346,086	400,042	+15.6	20.3	59
Bicycles	261,825	287,969	+10.0	14.6	31
From buildings	322,384	355,400	+10.2	18.0	169
From coin-operated machines	45,015	35,542	−21.0	1.8	24
All others	226,157	241,157	+6.6	12.2	147
Auto theft					991

[1] Because of rounding the percentages may not add to total.

[2] For total U.S., bank robbery increased from 1,730 offenses in 1967 to 1,840 in 1968 for a 6.4 percent rise.

Table 19.—*Type and Value of Property Stolen and Recovered, 1968*

[683 cities 25,000 and over; 1968 estimated population 71,342,000]

Type of property	Value of property		Percent recovered
	Stolen	Recovered	
TOTAL [1]	**$818,700,000**	**$408,300,000**	**50**
Currency, notes, etc	81,300,000	9,700,000	12
Jewelry and precious metals	56,800,000	4,100,000	7
Furs	8,100,000	900,000	11
Clothing	26,600,000	3,100,000	12
Locally stolen automobiles	426,600,000	362,300,000	85
Miscellaneous	219,300,000	28,200,000	13

[1] Because of rounding, the values may not add to total.

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Table 20.—*Murder Victims—Weapons Used, 1968*

Age	Number	Weapons							
		Gun	Cutting or stabbing	Blunt object (club, hammer, etc.)	Personal weapons (strangulations and beatings)	Poison	Explosives	Other (drownings, arson, etc.)	Unknown and not stated
TOTAL	**12,503**	**8,105**	**2,317**	**713**	**936**	**13**	**6**	**294**	**119**
Percent	**100.0**	**64.8**	**18.5**	**5.7**	**7.5**	**.1**	**(1)**	**2.4**	**1.0**
Infant (under 1)	86	6	2	10	33			29	6
1–4	231	31	14	17	129	1		30	9
5–9	112	44	14	14	23	2		15	
10–14	145	87	22	12	13	1		8	2
15–19	1,064	756	184	37	57	1	1	22	6
20–24	1,765	1,298	315	38	73	2	2	30	7
25–29	1,639	1,150	325	48	77			29	10
30–34	1,383	958	280	57	60	1		14	13
35–39	1,325	918	258	68	62	1		14	4
40–44	1,274	833	260	77	79	1	1	12	11
45–49	952	616	191	61	68			11	5
50–54	699	424	138	60	56	2	1	10	8
55–59	535	321	104	44	38		1	18	9
60–64	412	213	69	61	46			15	8
65–69	287	138	53	40	38			11	7
70–74	172	91	34	21	18	1		6	1
75 and over	192	63	22	35	57			8	7
Unknown	230	158	32	13	9			12	6

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 21.—*Murder Victims by Age, Sex, and Race, 1968*

Age	Number	Percent	Sex		Race					
			Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**12,503**		**9,705**	**2,798**	**5,633**	**6,710**	**82**	**12**	**8**	**58**
Percent		[1] **100.0**	**77.6**	**22.4**	**45.1**	**53.7**	**.7**	**.1**	**.1**	**.5**
Infant (under 1)	86	.7	40	46	59	21				6
1–4	231	1.8	109	122	141	87	3			
5–9	112	.9	60	52	69	42				1
10–14	145	1.2	94	51	75	70				
15–19	1,064	8.5	848	216	437	614	11	1		1
20–24	1,765	14.1	1,377	388	690	1,053	15	2	2	3
25–29	1,639	13.1	1,288	351	630	984	8	1	3	4
30–34	1,383	11.1	1,132	251	500	866	12			5
35–39	1,325	10.6	1,025	300	548	764	9	1		3
40–44	1,274	10.2	986	288	528	722	16	1	1	6
45–49	952	7.6	768	184	467	477	4		1	3
50–54	699	5.6	565	134	368	329				2
55–59	535	4.3	447	88	299	227	1		1	7
60–64	412	3.3	318	94	276	134		2		
65–69	287	2.3	217	70	194	88	1	2		2
70–74	172	1.4	130	42	117	54				1
75 and over	192	1.5	122	70	143	45	1	2		1
Unknown	230	1.8	179	51	83	133	1			13

[1] Because of rounding the percentages may not add to total.

Arrest Data

Tables in the following section provide certain personal characteristics of individuals arrested for all criminal acts. Arrest rates and trends are shown for city, suburban and rural areas, as well as the United States as a whole. Tabulations are published containing characteristics of persons arrested by age, sex and race.

Arrest statistics are collected annually from contributing law enforcement agencies and the figures used in the tables this year were submitted by agencies representing 73 percent of the United States population. In using these arrest figures it is important to remember that the same person may be arrested several times during one year for the same type or for different offenses. Each arrest is counted. Further, the arrest of one person may solve several crimes and, in other instances, two or more persons may be arrested during the solution of one crime.

Arrests are primarily a measure of police activity, as it relates to crime. Although police arrest practices vary, particularly with respect to juveniles, contributors to this Program are instructed to count one arrest each time an individual is taken into custody for committing a specific crime. A juvenile is counted as a person arrested when he commits an offense and the circumstances are such that if the offender were an adult, an arrest would be made.

Arrest data, while primarily a measure of law enforcement activity, is also a gauge of criminality when used within its limitations, as must be done with all forms of criminal statistics, including court and penal.

Table 22.—*Arrests, Number and Rate, 1968, by Population Groups*

[Rate per 100,000; 1968 estimated population]

Offense charged	Total (4,812 agencies; total population 145,306,000)	Cities							Other areas	
		Total city arrests (3,509 cities; population 108,474,000)	Group I (50 cities over 250,000; population 40,522,000)	Group II (90 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,335,000)	Group III (232 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,061,000)	Group IV (396 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 14,003,000)	Group V (968 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 15,276,000)	Group VI (1,764 cities under 10,000; population 9,277,000)	Suburban area [1] (1,776 agencies; population 39,427,000)	Rural area (1,135 agencies; population 19,631,000)
Total	**5,536,853**	**4,807,904**	**2,097,940**	**659,986**	**619,581**	**515,792**	**547,484**	**337,118**	**1,009,307**	**350,988**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	**3,809.6**	**4,432.3**	**5,177.3**	**4,949.4**	**4,044.4**	**3,683.5**	**3,583.9**	**3,633.8**	**2,560.0**	**1,787.9**
Criminal homicide:										
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	10,394	8,831	5,879	1,137	682	492	454	187	1,330	790
Rate per 100,000	7.2	8.1	14.5	8.5	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.0	3.4	4.0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	3,144	2,085	868	309	323	252	209	124	663	763
Rate per 100,000	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.7	3.9
Forcible rape	12,685	10,018	6,025	1,158	1,016	738	684	397	2,514	1,285
Rate per 100,000	8.7	9.2	14.9	8.7	6.3	5.3	4.5	4.3	6.4	6.5
Robbery	69,115	62,838	45,829	5,910	5,111	2,881	2,316	791	8,345	1,782
Rate per 100,000	47.6	57.9	113.1	44.3	31.8	20.6	15.2	8.5	21.2	9.0
Aggravated assault	106,475	90,508	49,840	11,149	10,738	6,773	7,410	4,598	18,221	6,916
Rate per 100,000	73.3	83.4	123.0	83.6	66.9	48.4	48.5	49.6	46.2	35.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	256,216	208,046	101,135	27,021	27,741	19,996	20,624	11,529	55,334	21,358
Rate per 100,000	176.3	191.8	249.6	202.6	172.7	142.8	135.0	124.3	142.9	108.8
Larceny—theft	463,928	409,249	155,154	57,907	65,192	53,047	51,802	26,147	103,017	22,141
Rate per 100,000	319.3	377.3	382.9	434.3	405.9	378.8	339.1	281.8	261.3	112.8
Auto theft	125,263	108,545	58,323	14,023	13,384	9,341	8,848	4,626	23,728	7,176
Rate per 100,000	86.2	100.1	143.9	105.2	83.3	66.7	57.9	49.9	60.2	36.6
Subtotal for above offenses	1,047,220	900,120	423,053	118,614	124,187	93,520	92,347	48,399	214,152	62,191
Rate per 100,000	720.7	829.8	1,044.0	889.5	773.2	667.9	604.5	521.7	543.2	316.8
Other assaults	239,918	209,843	91,592	30,914	27,691	23,605	23,560	12,481	45,505	12,451
Rate per 100,000	165.1	193.5	226.0	231.8	172.4	168.6	154.2	134.5	115.4	63.4
Arson	9,121	7,321	3,260	938	1,076	790	836	421	2,139	909
Rate per 100,000	6.3	6.7	8.0	7.0	6.7	5.6	5.5	4.5	5.4	4.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	34,497	26,803	11,394	4,277	4,101	2,735	3,066	1,230	6,804	4,223
Rate per 100,000	23.7	24.7	28.1	32.1	25.5	19.5	20.1	13.3	17.3	21.5
Fraud	56,710	40,544	14,769	6,649	5,721	4,864	5,997	2,544	13,994	8,780
Rate per 100,000	39.0	37.4	36.4	49.9	35.6	34.7	39.3	27.4	35.5	44.6
Embezzlement	5,894	4,262	1,471	925	845	448	422	151	1,301	549
Rate per 100,000	4.1	3.9	3.6	6.9	5.3	3.2	2.8	1.6	3.3	2.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	37,769	31,938	16,356	3,203	4,373	3,127	3,207	1,672	7,706	2,987
Rate per 100,000	26.0	29.4	40.4	24.0	27.2	22.3	21.0	18.0	19.5	15.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 22.—*Arrests, Number and Rate, 1968, by Population Groups—Continued*

Offense charged	Total (4,812 agencies; total population 145,306,000)	Cities							Other areas	
		Total city arrests (3,500 cities; population 108,474,000)	Group I (50 cities over 250,000; population 40,522,000)	Group II (90 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,335,000)	Group III (232 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,061,000)	Group IV (396 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 14,003,000)	Group V (968 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 15,276,000)	Group VI (1,764 cities under 10,000; population 9,277,00)	Suburban area [1] (1,776 agencies; population 39,427,000)	Rural area (1,135 agencies; population 19,631,000)
Vandalism	110,182	93,538	33,854	11,072	13,581	12,169	14,197	8,665	29,772	8,025
Rate per 100,000	75.8	86.2	83.5	83.0	84.6	86.9	92.9	93.4	75.5	40.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	83,721	74,794	41,637	9,830	8,077	6,152	5,858	3,240	12,105	4,271
Rate per 100,000	57.6	69.0	102.8	73.7	50.3	43.9	38.3	34.9	30.7	21.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	42,338	40,611	37,156	2,224	740	263	123	105	1,579	343
Rate per 100,000	29.1	37.4	91.7	16.7	4.6	1.9	.8	1.1	4.0	1.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	47,573	40,336	20,833	6,183	5,069	3,661	3,199	1,391	9,635	2,578
Rate per 100,000	32.7	37.2	51.4	46.4	31.6	26.1	20.9	15.0	24.4	13.1
Narcotic drug laws	162,177	139,400	83,271	13,145	18,224	11,745	9,370	3,645	37,080	4,651
Rate per 100,000	111.6	128.5	205.5	98.6	113.5	83.9	61.3	39.3	94.1	23.7
Gambling	76,909	71,787	58,144	6,093	3,125	2,172	1,534	719	4,702	2,415
Rate per 100,000	52.9	66.2	143.5	45.7	19.5	15.5	10.0	7.8	11.9	12.3
Offenses against family and children	51,319	34,771	12,186	7,246	5,136	3,957	4,401	1,845	12,930	8,492
Rate per 100,000	35.3	32.1	30.1	54.3	32.0	28.3	28.8	19.9	32.8	43.3
Driving under the influence	307,231	246,690	96,255	24,169	32,544	32,627	36,220	24,875	70,529	35,018
Rate per 100,000	211.4	227.4	237.5	181.3	202.6	233.0	237.1	268.1	178.9	178.4
Liquor laws	215,376	167,735	34,085	18,364	24,082	26,403	35,985	28,816	50,041	35,670
Rate per 100,000	148.2	154.6	84.1	137.7	149.9	188.6	235.6	310.6	126.9	181.7
Drunkenness	1,415,961	1,306,261	530,633	230,618	183,944	130,471	140,839	89,756	161,733	57,779
Rate per 100,000	974.5	1,204.2	1,309.5	1,729.5	1,145.3	931.7	922.0	967.5	410.2	294.3
Disorderly conduct	593,104	548,612	270,832	60,547	61,137	56,771	58,750	40,575	99,665	19,919
Rate per 100,000	408.2	505.8	668.4	454.1	380.7	405.4	384.6	437.4	252.8	101.5
Vagrancy	99,147	90,241	51,161	10,983	9,733	6,710	6,959	4,695	11,853	3,340
Rate per 100,000	68.2	83.2	126.3	82.4	60.6	47.9	45.6	50.6	30.1	17.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	643,404	523,888	190,270	69,573	80,441	65,978	72,242	45,384	148,055	62,760
Rate per 100,000	442.8	483.0	469.6	521.8	500.8	471.2	472.9	489.2	375.5	319.7
Suspicion (not included in totals)	89,986	85,941	50,934	9,180	9,210	7,572	5,041	4,004	12,244	1,559
Rate per 100,000	61.9	79.2	125.7	68.8	57.3	54.1	33.0	43.2	31.1	7.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	98,230	90,335	33,520	6,056	14,462	12,879	14,441	8,977	26,515	2,227
Rate per 100,000	67.6	83.3	82.7	45.4	90.0	92.0	94.5	96.8	67.3	11.3
Runaways	149,052	118,074	42,208	18,363	21,295	14,745	13,931	7,532	41,303	11,440
Rate per 100,000	102.6	108.9	104.2	137.7	132.6	105.3	91.2	81.2	104.8	58.3

[1] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 23.—*Total Arrest Trends, 1960–68*

[2,634 agencies; 1968 estimated population 100,029,000] [1]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1960	1968	Percent change	1960	1968	Percent change	1960	1968	Percent change
TOTAL	**3,501,905**	**4,146,684**	**+18.4**	**515,422**	**1,032,788**	**+100.4**	**2,986,483**	**3,113,896**	**+4.3**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,970	8,310	+67.2	378	858	+127.0	4,592	7,452	+62.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,971	2,086	+5.8	147	157	+6.8	1,824	1,929	+5.8
Forcible rape	7,309	9,747	+33.4	1,303	2,025	+55.4	6,006	7,722	+28.6
Robbery	33,587	59,523	+77.2	8,238	20,104	+144.0	25,349	39,419	+55.5
Aggravated assault	55,564	82,242	+48.0	6,532	14,059	+115.2	49,032	68,183	+39.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	125,376	189,213	+50.9	59,675	101,372	+69.9	65,701	87,841	+33.7
Larceny—theft	205,686	339,165	+64.9	100,260	180,138	+79.7	105,426	159,027	+50.8
Auto theft	57,805	98,962	+71.2	35,235	59,237	+68.1	22,570	39,725	+76.0
Subtotal for above offenses	492,268	789,248	+60.3	211,768	377,950	+78.5	280,500	411,298	+46.6
Other assaults	131,133	182,795	+39.4	13,463	32,258	+139.6	117,670	150,537	+27.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	21,618	25,946	+20.0	1,541	3,113	+102.0	20,077	22,833	+13.7
Embezzlement and fraud	35,356	46,418	+31.3	880	2,193	+149.2	34,478	44,225	+28.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	10,139	28,773	+183.8	2,715	9,601	+253.6	7,424	19,172	+158.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	33,289	65,463	+96.7	6,776	11,107	+63.9	26,513	54,356	+105.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	28,033	39,469	+40.8	423	788	+86.3	27,610	38,681	+40.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	47,046	36,370	−22.7	9,891	8,016	−19.0	37,155	28,354	−23.7
Narcotic drug laws [2]	31,752	134,006	+322.0	1,688	33,091	+1860.4	30,064	100,915	+235.7
Gambling	121,117	68,247	−43.7	1,542	1,762	+14.3	119,575	66,485	−44.4
Offenses against family and children	41,048	37,459	−8.7	549	364	−33.7	40,499	37,095	−8.4
Driving under the influence	145,184	218,783	+50.7	1,145	2,186	+90.9	144,039	216,597	+50.4
Liquor laws	90,324	145,969	+61.6	18,618	43,910	+135.8	71,706	102,059	+42.3
Drunkenness	1,249,612	1,070,608	−14.3	13,023	27,337	+109.9	1,236,589	1,043,331	−15.6
Disorderly conduct	422,249	461,957	+9.4	48,227	97,856	+102.9	374,022	364,101	−2.7
Vagrancy	135,164	75,447	−44.2	7,738	8,038	+3.9	127,426	67,409	−47.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	466,571	719,666	+54.2	175,435	373,218	+112.7	291,136	346,448	+19.0
Suspicion (not included in totals)	113,948	73,067	−35.9	20,944	16,265	−22.3	93,004	56,802	−38.9

[1] Based on comparable reports from 1,944 cities representing 82,384,000 population and 690 counties representing 17,645,000 population.

[2] The trend for narcotic drug law violation is largely influenced by the large cities.

Table 24.—*Total Arrest Trends by Sex, 1960–68*

[2,634 agencies; 1968 estimated population 100,029,000] [1]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1960	1968	Percent change	1960	1968	Percent change	1960	1968	Percent change	1960	1968	Percent change
TOTAL	**3,124,240**	**3,612,436**	**+15.6**	**439,483**	**843,574**	**+92.0**	**377,665**	**514,248**	**+41.5**	**76,019**	**189,214**	**+148.9**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,117	6,987	+69.7	352	802	+127.8	853	1,323	+55.1	26	56	+115.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,772	1,871	+5.6	139	138	−.7	199	215	+8.0	8	19	+137.5
Forcible rape	7,309	9,747	+33.4	1,303	2,025	+55.4						
Robbery	31,965	56,151	+75.7	7,855	19,018	+142.1	1,622	3,372	+107.9	383	1,086	+183.6
Aggravated assault	47,376	71,589	+51.1	5,867	12,364	+110.7	8,188	10,653	+30.1	665	1,695	+154.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	121,348	181,207	+49.3	57,907	97,363	+68.1	4,028	8,006	+98.8	1,768	4,009	+126.8
Larceny—theft	172,184	255,435	+48.4	85,829	141,676	+65.1	33,502	83,730	+149.9	14,431	38,462	+166.5
Auto theft	55,680	94,069	+68.9	33,880	56,151	+65.7	2,125	4,893	+130.3	1,355	3,086	+127.7
Subtotal for above offenses	441,751	677,056	+53.3	193,132	329,537	+70.6	50,517	112,192	+122.1	18,636	48,413	+159.8
Other assaults	118,163	161,472	+36.7	11,472	26,643	+132.2	12,970	21,323	+64.4	1,991	5,615	+182.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	18,119	20,091	+10.9	1,190	2,454	+106.2	3,499	5,853	+67.3	351	659	+87.7
Embezzlement and fraud	30,015	35,286	+17.6	714	1,768	+147.6	5,343	11,132	+108.3	166	425	+156.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	9,250	26,590	+187.5	2,529	9,034	+257.2	889	2,153	+145.6	186	567	+204.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	31,504	61,254	+94.4	6,572	10,632	+61.8	1,785	4,209	+135.8	204	475	+132.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	7,872	8,573	+8.9	129	250	+93.8	20,161	30,896	+53.2	294	538	+82.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	38,369	32,130	−16.3	6,991	6,307	−9.8	8,677	4,240	−51.1	2,900	1,709	−41.1
Narcotic drug laws [2]	27,065	114,417	+322.4	1,441	27,089	+1,779.9	4,667	19,589	+319.7	247	6,002	+2,330.0
Gambling	110,279	62,517	−43.3	1,499	1,725	+15.1	10,838	5,730	−47.1	43	37	−14.0
Offenses against family and children	37,677	34,058	−9.6	381	275	−27.8	3,371	3,401	+.9	168	89	−47.0
Driving under the influence	136,927	204,729	+49.5	1,089	2,075	+90.5	8,257	14,054	+70.2	56	111	+98.2
Liquor laws	77,552	128,454	+65.6	15,936	36,985	+132.1	12,772	17,515	+37.1	2,682	6,925	+158.2
Drunkenness	1,153,706	998,547	−13.4	11,681	24,159	+106.8	95,906	72,121	−24.8	1,342	3,178	+136.8
Disorderly conduct	365,473	400,006	+9.4	41,544	84,146	+102.5	56,776	61,951	+9.1	6,683	13,710	+105.1
Vagrancy	125,351	67,956	−45.8	6,892	7,009	+1.7	9,813	7,491	−23.7	846	1,029	+21.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	395,147	579,300	+46.6	136,211	273,486	+100.8	71,424	140,366	+96.5	39,224	99,732	+154.3
Suspicion (not included in totals)	101,317	60,785	−40.0	18,286	14,186	−22.4	12,631	12,282	−2.8	2,658	2,079	−21.8

[1] Based on comparable reports from 1,944 cities representing 82,384,000 population and 600 counties representing 17,645,000 population.

[2] The trend for narcotic drug law violation is largely influenced by the large cities.

Table 25.—*Total Arrest Trends, 1967–68*

[4,216 agencies; 1968 estimated population 136,780,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested											
	Total all ages			Under 15 years of age			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change
TOTAL	**5,049,593**	**5,261,206**	**+4.2**	**493,838**	**533,614**	**+8.1**	**1,243,630**	**1,364,742**	**+9.7**	**3,805,963**	**3,896,464**	**+2.4**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,525	9,865	+15.7	126	156	+23.8	791	982	+24.1	7,734	8,883	+14.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,826	2,944	+4.2	27	28	+3.7	230	225	−2.2	2,596	2,719	+4.7
Forcible rape	11,782	11,973	+1.6	447	476	+6.5	2,378	2,448	+2.9	9,404	9,525	+1.3
Robbery	57,266	67,329	+17.6	6,766	8,101	+19.7	18,401	22,479	+22.2	38,865	44,850	+15.4
Aggravated assault	100,039	100,502	+.5	6,417	5,870	−8.5	17,783	16,949	−4.7	82,256	83,553	+1.6
Burglary—breaking or entering	223,123	243,537	+9.1	58,643	64,537	+10.1	119,875	133,687	+11.5	103,248	109,850	+6.4
Larceny—theft	419,356	443,189	+5.7	127,365	129,055	+1.3	233,298	240,295	+3.0	186,058	202,894	+9.0
Auto theft	110,382	119,811	+8.5	18,627	19,681	+5.7	68,678	72,797	+6.0	41,704	47,014	+12.7
Subtotal for above offenses	933,299	999,150	+7.1	218,418	227,904	+4.3	461,434	459,862	+6.2	471,865	509,288	+7.9
Other assaults	212,431	230,164	+8.3	14,169	16,160	+14.1	36,063	40,721	+12.9	176,368	189,443	+7.4
Arson	7,430	8,618	+16.0	3,480	3,768	+8.3	4,810	5,466	+13.6	2,620	3,152	+20.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	30,022	32,545	+8.4	729	781	+7.1	3,604	3,902	+8.3	26,418	28,643	+8.4
Fraud	51,346	53,888	+5.0	611	737	+23.9	2,299	2,437	+6.0	49,047	51,451	+4.9
Embezzlement	5,778	5,266	−8.9	51	56	+9.8	248	237	−4.4	5,530	5,029	−9.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	26,893	35,316	+31.3	3,405	4,316	+26.8	9,443	12,140	+28.6	17,450	23,176	+32.8
Vandalism	102,212	104,415	+2.2	51,632	50,930	−1.4	78,727	78,302	−.5	23,485	26,113	+11.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	67,054	80,235	+19.7	3,537	3,966	+12.1	12,177	14,175	+16.4	54,877	66,060	+20.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	38,230	42,127	+10.2	89	90	+1.1	807	860	+6.6	37,423	41,267	+10.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	50,419	45,607	−9.5	4,727	4,244	−10.2	12,425	10,829	−12.8	37,994	34,778	−8.5
Narcotic drug laws	96,041	157,143	+63.6	2,721	6,014	+121.0	20,393	41,617	+104.1	75,648	115,526	+52.7
Gambling	81,965	75,637	−7.7	324	317	−2.2	2,059	1,917	−6.9	79,906	73,720	−7.7
Offenses against family and children	51,484	47,529	−7.7	405	110	−72.8	990	528	−46.7	50,494	47,001	−6.9
Driving under the influence	258,006	290,634	+12.6	51	56	+9.8	2,651	2,946	+11.1	255,355	287,688	+12.7
Liquor laws	196,668	199,292	+1.4	4,671	5,104	+9.3	60,139	67,906	+4.6	136,469	136,387	−.1
Drunkenness	1,398,203	1,349,291	−3.5	3,345	3,986	+19.1	32,483	35,317	+8.7	1,365,720	1,313,974	−3.8
Disorderly conduct	522,348	567,415	+8.6	36,595	47,804	+30.6	104,472	123,223	+17.9	417,876	444,192	+6.3
Vagrancy	95,535	95,160	−.4	1,509	1,936	+28.3	8,907	10,690	+20.0	86,628	84,470	−2.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	614,290	608,257	−1.0	71,760	75,714	+5.5	179,500	193,151	+7.6	434,790	415,106	−4.5
Suspicion (not included in totals)	93,074	86,897	−6.6	5,414	6,081	+12.3	20,960	21,165	+1.0	72,114	65,732	−8.8
Curfew and loitering law violations	88,651	92,769	+4.6	22,450	23,544	+4.9	88,651	92,769	+4.6			
Runaways	121,348	140,748	+16.0	49,156	56,057	+14.0	121,348	140,748	+16.0			

Table 26.—*Total Arrests by Age, 1968*

[4,812 agencies; 1968 estimated population 145,306,000]

Offense charged	Grand total, all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	**5,616,839**	**564,343**	**1,457,078**	**4,159,761**	**80,600**	**132,420**	**351,322**	**276,402**	**313,524**	**302,809**	**282,708**	**241,413**	**200,643**
Percent distribution [1]	100.0	10.0	25.9	74.1	1.4	2.4	6.3	4.9	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.3	3.6
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	19,294	164	1,027	9,367	16	26	122	163	298	402	501	461	465
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	3,144	32	244	2,900	6	8	18	21	64	127	189	209	155
Forcible rape	12,685	489	2,559	10,126	24	79	386	471	715	884	1,043	946	917
Robbery	69,115	8,231	22,876	46,239	635	2,071	5,525	4,068	4,907	5,670	6,180	5,386	4,409
Aggravated assault	106,475	5,974	17,590	88,885	685	1,498	3,791	3,209	4,048	4,359	5,104	4,610	4,414
Burglary—breaking or entering	256,216	67,267	140,229	115,987	10,180	17,521	30,566	26,235	25,189	21,538	18,903	14,458	10,874
Larceny—theft	463,928	133,897	250,503	213,425	21,563	37,973	74,361	41,964	40,820	33,822	28,390	21,001	15,838
Auto theft	125,263	20,547	75,988	49,275	426	2,322	17,799	19,804	20,278	15,359	10,554	7,246	5,158
Subtotal for above offeenses	1,047,220	236,601	511,016	536,204	33,535	61,498	141,568	95,935	96,319	82,161	70,864	54,407	42,230
Percent distribution [1]	100.0	22.6	48.8	51.2	3.2	5.9	13.5	9.2	9.2	7.8	6.8	5.2	4.0
Other assaults	239,918	16,626	42,171	197,747	2,322	4,168	10,136	7,047	8,862	9,636	10,612	9,847	9,288
Arson	9,121	3,934	5,731	3,390	1,478	1,045	1,411	602	636	469	381	297	243
Forgery and counterfeiting	34,497	816	4,125	30,372	51	157	608	678	1,113	1,518	1,994	2,135	2,064
Fraud	56,710	776	2,525	54,185	94	214	468	370	539	840	1,554	1,806	2,140
Embezzlement	5,894	58	247	5,647	8	15	35	25	50	114	160	216	216
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	37,769	4,547	13,076	24,693	415	1,037	3,095	2,621	2,966	2,942	3,028	2,481	1,958
Vandalism	110,182	53,477	82,848	27,334	13,911	15,479	24,087	12,162	9,841	7,368	4,443	3,148	2,260
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	83,721	4,211	14,880	68,841	303	821	3,087	2,784	3,661	4,224	4,818	4,339	3,833
Prostitution and commercialized vice	42,338	95	868	41,470	8	9	78	97	206	470	1,409	2,163	2,622
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	47,573	4,458	11,351	36,222	521	960	2,977	2,245	2,448	2,200	2,023	1,932	1,899
Narcotic drug laws	162,177	6,243	43,200	118,977	146	658	5,439	7,795	12,628	16,534	17,875	17,185	13,335
Gambling	76,909	333	2,015	74,894	6	56	271	341	569	772	1,044	1,060	1,121
Offenses against family and children	51,319	125	607	50,712	42	22	61	88	116	278	1,809	1,782	1,865
Driving under the influence	307,231	65	3,182	304,049	6	11	48	174	772	2,171	4,844	5,686	6,279
Liquor laws	215,376	5,492	68,420	146,956	66	370	5,056	9,867	21,779	31,282	38,779	32,086	22,817
Drunkenness	1,415,961	4,154	37,242	1,378,719	74	322	3,758	6,082	10,769	16,237	26,027	24,512	23,167
Disorderly conduct	533,104	49,930	128,724	404,380	6,495	12,683	30,752	23,390	25,624	29,780	36,565	31,057	24,989
Vagrancy	99,147	1,975	11,003	88,144	150	339	1,486	1,560	2,608	4,860	7,628	5,727	4,359
All other offenses (except traffic)	643,404	80,517	204,480	438,924	13,390	17,148	49,979	40,738	42,997	40,228	38,185	32,767	28,562
Suspicion	89,986	6,345	22,085	67,901	1,172	1,462	3,711	3,339	4,184	8,217	8,666	6,780	5,387
Curfew and loitering law violations	98,230	24,680	98,230	.....	1,478	4,163	19,039	20,847	29,832	22,871	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	149,052	58,885	149,052	.....	4,929	9,783	44,173	37,525	35,005	17,637	.....	.....	.....

See footnote at end of table.

Table 26.—*Total Arrests by Age, 1968*—Continued

Offense charged	Age													
	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	200,959	161,318	146,535	138,168	516,994	413,569	407,921	419,892	356,868	270,585	188,366	114,105	98,785	932
Percent distribution [1]	3.6	2.9	2.6	2.5	9.2	7.4	7.3	7.5	6.4	4.8	3.4	2.0	1.8	(2)
Criminal homicide:														
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	490	404	403	406	1,680	1,176	959	822	587	391	258	164	198	2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	179	189	129	117	487	269	258	222	157	121	89	58	72	------
Forcible rape	796	690	625	595	1,920	1,030	638	443	254	126	56	20	26	1
Robbery	4,153	3,473	2,973	2,493	8,408	3,915	2,296	1,324	689	275	155	54	53	3
Aggravated assault	4,693	4,174	3,954	3,897	15,667	11,605	9,637	7,819	5,506	3,435	2,094	1,160	1,109	5
Burglary—breaking or entering	9,665	7,192	6,630	5,700	18,061	9,783	6,252	3,942	2,195	1,165	646	272	234	15
Larceny—theft	13,871	10,769	9,468	8,484	29,528	19,218	15,640	13,099	9,598	6,867	4,790	3,129	3,620	25
Auto theft	4,333	3,205	2,497	2,128	6,505	3,041	1,918	1,298	756	322	190	63	59	2
Subtotal for above offenses	38,180	30,096	26,679	23,820	82,256	50,037	37,598	28,969	19,744	12,702	8,278	4,920	5,371	53
Percent distribution [1]	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.3	7.9	4.8	3.6	2.8	1.9	1.2	.8	.5	.5	(2)
Other assaults	10,602	9,244	8,770	8,806	35,620	26,825	22,559	18,409	12,096	6,959	3,886	2,069	2,038	57
Arson	212	165	160	138	518	327	281	219	194	126	63	30	36	------
Forgery and counterfeiting	2,211	1,827	1,717	1,618	5,724	3,720	2,784	2,126	1,160	697	361	135	85	5
Fraud	2,661	2,502	2,650	2,745	11,105	8,151	6,704	5,361	3,309	1,847	859	439	327	25
Embezzlement	255	209	250	279	1,094	870	686	536	389	238	106	54	29	------
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,861	1,455	1,289	1,208	4,332	2,459	1,706	1,160	822	444	254	130	86	------
Vandalism	2,035	1,426	1,167	1,094	3,794	2,237	1,882	1,551	1,017	565	346	165	185	10
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	4,340	3,586	3,370	3,184	12,218	8,302	6,558	5,066	3,699	2,326	1,567	800	827	8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,948	4,785	4,386	2,954	8,809	3,481	2,196	1,445	919	558	392	221	176	6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,095	1,750	1,656	1,599	6,008	4,311	3,726	3,188	2,156	1,459	968	635	815	2
Narcotic drug laws	11,948	8,358	6,735	5,660	17,133	8,902	5,660	3,235	1,553	706	348	168	173	3
Gambling	1,607	1,509	1,704	1,731	9,227	9,481	9,331	9,275	7,746	6,615	5,533	3,688	4,146	16
Offenses against family and children	2,247	2,105	2,249	2,468	10,253	8,225	6,655	5,172	3,130	1,539	694	288	218	13
Driving under the influence	10,206	9,222	8,860	9,025	38,837	37,002	38,986	41,350	35,606	26,100	17,115	9,086	5,824	21
Liquor laws	6,653	3,859	2,919	2,398	7,365	5,304	5,244	5,477	4,798	3,608	2,644	1,497	1,496	12
Drunkenness	33,829	27,536	26,464	27,604	114,970	126,368	159,282	198,580	189,558	155,780	114,503	71,674	58,338	527
Disorderly conduct	28,069	22,103	19,346	17,554	63,837	48,431	44,509	42,310	32,827	22,084	13,923	7,889	8,228	59
Vagrancy	4,449	3,322	2,892	2,625	9,219	7,029	7,353	8,156	7,828	6,572	4,747	3,346	2,878	14
All other offenses (except traffic)	27,310	22,035	19,089	18,469	64,014	46,082	39,633	34,883	25,831	17,489	10,704	6,282	6,890	99
Suspicion	5,241	4,104	3,563	3,129	10,641	6,025	4,588	3,424	2,477	1,571	1,075	589	619	2
Curfew and loitering law violations	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Runaways	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 27.—*Total Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1968*

[4,812 agencies; 1968 estimated population 145,306,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested					Percentage			
	Grand total all ages	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**5,616,839**	**564,343**	**1,457,978**	**2,181,842**	**2,528,822**	**10.0**	**25.9**	**38.8**	**50.4**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	19,394	164	1,027	2,454	4,157	1.6	9.9	23.6	40.0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	3,144	32	244	797	1,411	1.0	7.8	25.3	44.9
Forcible rape	12,685	489	2,559	5,465	8,171	3.9	20.2	43.1	64.4
Robbery	69,115	8,231	22,876	38,851	51,943	11.9	33.1	56.2	75.2
Aggravated assault	106,475	5,974	17,590	31,718	48,436	5.6	16.5	29.8	45.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	256,216	67,267	140,229	184,464	213,651	26.3	54.7	72.0	83.4
Larceny—theft	463,928	133,897	250,503	315,822	358,414	28.9	54.0	68.1	77.3
Auto theft	125,263	20,547	75,988	98,946	111,109	16.4	60.7	79.0	88.7
Subtotal for above offenses	1,047,220	236,601	511,016	678,517	797,292	22.6	48.8	64.8	76.1
Other assaults	239,918	16,626	42,171	71,918	109,400	6.9	17.6	30.0	45.6
Arson	9,121	3,934	5,731	6,652	7,327	43.1	62.8	72.9	80.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	34,497	816	4,125	10,318	17,691	2.4	12.0	29.9	51.3
Fraud	56,710	776	2,525	8,025	18,583	1.4	4.5	14.2	32.8
Embezzlement	5,894	58	247	839	1,892	1.0	4.2	14.2	32.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	37,769	4,547	13,076	20,543	26,356	12.0	34.6	54.4	69.8
Vandalism	110,182	53,477	82,848	92,708	98,430	48.5	75.2	84.1	89.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	83,721	4,211	14,580	27,870	42,350	5.0	17.8	33.3	50.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	42,338	95	868	7,062	24,135	.2	2.1	16.7	57.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	47,573	4,458	11,351	17,205	24,305	9.4	23.9	36.2	51.1
Narcotic drug laws	162,177	6,243	43,200	91,595	124,296	3.8	26.6	56.5	76.6
Gambling	76,909	333	2,015	5,240	11,851	.4	2.6	6.8	15.4
Offenses against family and children	51,319	125	607	6,063	15,132	.2	1.2	11.8	29.5
Driving under the influence	307,231	65	3,182	19,991	57,304	(1)	1.0	6.5	18.7
Liquor laws	215,376	5,492	68,420	162,102	177,931	2.5	31.8	75.3	82.6
Drunkenness	1,415,961	4,154	37,242	110,948	226,381	.3	2.6	7.8	16.0
Disorderly conduct	593,104	49,930	128,724	221,335	308,407	8.4	21.7	37.3	52.0
Vagrancy	99,147	1,975	11,003	28,717	42,005	2.0	11.1	29.0	42.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	643,404	80,517	204,480	303,994	391,497	12.5	31.8	47.2	60.8
Suspicion	89,986	6,345	22,065	42,918	58,975	7.1	24.5	47.7	65.5
Curfew and loitering law violations	98,230	24,680	98,230	98,230	98,230	25.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	149,052	58,885	149,052	149,052	149,052	39.5	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 28.—*Total Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1968*

[4,812 agencies; 1968 estimated population 145,306,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total [1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**5,616,839**	**4,891,343**	**725,496**	**87.1**	**12.9**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Criminal homicide:								
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	10,394	8,722	1,672	83.9	16.1	.2	.2	.2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	3,144	2,824	320	89.8	10.2	.1	.1	.....
Forcible rape	12,685	12,685	.....	100.0	.....	.2	.3	.....
Robbery	69,115	65,241	3,874	94.4	5.6	1.2	1.3	.5
Aggravated assault	106,475	93,256	13,219	87.6	12.4	1.9	1.9	1.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	256,216	245,526	10,690	95.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	1.5
Larceny—theft	463,928	350,818	113,110	75.6	24.4	8.3	7.2	15.6
Auto theft	125,263	119,088	6,175	95.1	4.9	2.2	2.4	.9
Subtotal for above offenses	1,047,220	898,160	149,060	85.8	14.2	18.6	18.4	20.5
Other assaults	239,918	212,484	27,434	88.6	11.4	4.3	4.3	3.8
Arson	9,121	8,386	735	91.9	8.1	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	34,497	26,971	7,526	78.2	21.8	.6	.6	1.0
Fraud	56,710	43,113	13,597	76.0	24.0	1.0	.9	1.9
Embezzlement	5,894	4,736	1,158	80.4	19.6	.1	.1	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	37,769	34,847	2,922	92.3	7.7	.7	.7	.4
Vandalism	110,182	102,949	7,233	93.4	6.6	2.0	2.1	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	83,721	78,428	5,293	93.7	6.3	1.5	1.6	.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	42,338	9,197	33,141	21.7	78.3	.8	.2	4.6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	47,573	41,897	5,676	88.1	11.9	.8	.9	.8
Narcotic drug laws	162,177	137,960	24,217	85.1	14.9	2.9	2.8	3.3
Gambling	76,909	70,539	6,370	91.7	8.3	1.4	1.4	.9
Offenses against family and children	51,319	46,802	4,517	91.2	8.8	.9	1.0	.6
Driving under the influence	307,231	287,601	19,630	93.6	6.4	5.5	5.9	2.7
Liquor laws	215,376	189,700	25,676	88.1	11.9	3.8	3.9	3.5
Drunkenness	1,415,961	1,316,905	99,056	93.0	7.0	25.2	26.9	13.7
Disorderly conduct	593,104	513,788	79,316	86.6	13.4	10.6	10.5	10.9
Vagrancy	99,147	89,063	10,084	89.8	10.2	1.8	1.8	1.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	643,404	547,397	96,007	85.1	14.9	11.5	11.2	13.2
Suspicion	89,986	75,792	14,194	84.2	15.8	1.6	1.5	2.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	98,230	79,193	19,037	80.6	19.4	1.7	1.6	2.6
Runaways	149,052	75,435	73,617	50.6	49.4	2.7	1.5	10.1

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

Table 29.—*Total Arrest Trends by Sex, 1967–68*

[4,216 agencies; 1968 estimated population 136,780,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change
TOTAL	**4,419,863**	**4,579,429**	**+3.6**	**1,023,210**	**1,113,572**	**+8.8**	**629,730**	**681,777**	**+8.3**	**220,420**	**251,170**	**+14.0**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,136	8,277	+16.0	713	907	+27.2	1,389	1,588	+14.3	78	75	−3.8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,532	2,645	+4.5	211	199	−5.7	294	299	+1.7	19	26	+36.8
Forcible rape	11,782	11,973	+1.6	2,378	2,448	+2.9						
Robbery	54,297	63,536	+17.0	17,480	21,266	+21.7	2,969	3,793	+27.8	921	1,213	+31.7
Aggravated assault	87,034	87,798	+.9	15,465	14,933	−3.4	13,005	12,704	−2.3	2,318	2,016	−13.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	214,045	233,314	+9.0	115,239	128,426	+11.4	9,078	10,223	+12.6	4,636	5,261	+13.5
Larceny—theft	318,661	334,046	+4.8	185,054	189,655	+2.5	100,695	109,143	+8.4	48,244	50,640	+5.0
Auto theft	105,653	113,870	+7.8	65,596	69,046	+5.3	4,729	5,941	+25.6	3,082	3,751	+21.7
Subtotal for above offenses	801,140	855,459	+6.8	402,136	426,880	+6.2	132,159	143,691	+8.7	59,298	62,982	+6.2
Other assaults	189,451	203,621	+7.5	30,333	33,909	+11.8	22,980	26,543	+15.5	5,730	6,812	+18.9
Arson	6,909	7,918	+14.6	4,600	5,110	+11.1	521	700	+34.4	210	356	+69.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	23,733	25,363	+6.9	2,912	3,093	+6.2	6,289	7,182	+14.2	692	809	+16.9
Fraud	39,441	40,811	+3.5	1,876	1,980	+5.5	11,905	13,077	+9.8	423	457	+8.0
Embezzlement	4,653	4,254	−8.6	223	196	−12.1	1,125	1,012	−10.0	25	41	+64.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	24,911	32,607	+50.9	8,875	11,422	+28.7	1,982	2,709	+36.7	568	718	+26.4
Vandalism	95,897	97,533	+1.7	74,531	73,783	−1.0	6,315	6,882	+9.0	4,196	4,519	+7.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	62,636	75,132	+20.0	11,725	13,598	+16.0	4,418	5,103	+15.5	452	577	+27.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	8,536	9,120	+6.8	242	271	+12.0	29,694	33,007	+11.2	565	589	+4.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	43,750	40,140	−8.3	9,247	8,407	−9.1	6,669	5,467	−18.0	3,178	2,422	−23.8
Narcotic drug laws	82,846	133,776	+61.5	17,174	33,733	+96.4	13,195	23,367	+77.1	3,219	7,884	+144.9
Gambling	74,883	69,370	−7.4	1,995	1,876	−6.0	7,082	6,267	−11.5	64	41	−35.9
Offenses against family and children	46,631	43,278	−7.2	682	400	−41.3	4,853	4,251	−12.4	308	128	−58.4
Driving under the influence	241,026	271,817	+12.8	2,531	2,806	+10.9	16,980	18,817	+10.8	120	140	+16.7
Liquor laws	173,388	175,160	+1.0	50,933	52,831	+3.7	23,220	24,132	+3.9	9,206	10,074	+9.4
Drunkenness	1,297,768	1,254,396	−3.3	29,079	31,258	+7.5	100,435	94,895	−5.5	3,404	4,059	+19.2
Disorderly conduct	451,560	491,268	+8.8	89,592	105,773	+18.1	70,788	76,147	+7.6	14,880	17,450	+17.3
Vagrancy	86,442	85,420	−1.2	7,795	9,232	+18.4	9,093	9,740	+7.1	1,112	1,458	+31.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	529,069	517,315	−2.2	141,536	151,343	+6.9	85,221	90,942	+6.7	37,964	41,808	+10.1
Suspicion (not included in totals)	76,992	73,071	−5.1	18,385	18,396	+.1	16,082	13,826	−14.0	2,575	2,769	+7.5
Curfew and loitering law violations	72,715	75,082	+3.3	72,715	75,082	+3.3	15,936	17,687	+11.0	15,936	17,687	+11.0
Runaways	62,478	70,589	+13.0	62,478	70,589	+13.0	58,870	70,159	+19.2	58,870	70,159	+19.2

Table 30.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1968*

[4,758 agencies; 1968 estimated population 135,545,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent distribution					
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**5,349,450**	**3,709,012**	**1,471,730**	**119,265**	**1,666**	**4,186**	**52,591**	**69.2**	**27.5**	**2.2**		**.1**	**1.0**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,458	3,536	5,609	93	2	2	126	37.4	60.3	1.0			1.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,965	2,184	733	18		7	23	73.7	24.7	.6		.2	.8
Forcible rape	11,607	5,967	5,406	84		9	141	51.4	46.6	.7		.1	1.2
Robbery	59,424	21,550	36,862	485	3	16	508	36.3	62.0	.8			.9
Aggravated assault	93,972	46,039	46,198	814	24	23	874	49.0	49.2	.9			.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	241,455	156,196	80,627	1,582	81	194	2,775	64.7	33.4	.7		.1	1.1
Larceny—theft	448,392	299,304	140,406	2,976	339	605	4,762	66.8	31.3	.7	.1	.1	1.1
Auto theft	116,745	72,875	40,969	943	40	141	1,777	62.4	35.1	.8		.1	1.5
Subtotal for above offenses	984,018	607,651	356,900	6,995	489	997	10,986	61.8	36.3	.7		.1	1.1
Other assaults	226,488	136,055	86,148	1,559	64	100	2,562	60.1	38.0	.7			1.1
Arson	8,498	5,653	2,709	64		7	65	66.5	31.9	.8		.1	.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	31,176	22,576	8,140	237	10	19	194	72.4	26.1	.8		.1	.6
Fraud	54,931	42,479	11,921	234	10	22	265	77.3	21.7	.4			.5
Embezzlement	5,241	4,252	952	16	1	1	19	81.1	18.2	.3			.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	31,398	19,231	11,739	131	8	9	280	61.2	37.4	.4			.9
Vandalism	101,915	79,667	20,865	489	28	59	807	78.2	20.5	.5		.1	.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	77,844	37,912	38,575	366	17	30	944	48.7	49.6	.5			1.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	34,418	12,267	21,737	96	14	41	263	35.6	63.2	.3		.1	.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	44,853	33,796	10,130	238	17	47	625	75.3	22.6	.5		.1	1.4
Narcotic drug laws	137,598	105,886	29,608	270	70	218	1,546	77.0	21.5	.2	.1	.2	1.1
Gambling	63,506	18,692	40,111	18	119	662	3,904	29.4	63.2		.2	1.0	6.1
Offenses against family and children	49,956	33,704	15,529	446	9	5	263	67.5	31.1	.9			.5
Driving under the influence	298,664	241,899	50,586	4,250	86	249	1,594	81.0	16.9	1.4		.1	.5
Liquor laws	204,214	176,045	23,573	3,632	62	39	863	86.2	11.5	1.8			.4
Drunkenness	1,393,886	1,011,138	292,596	81,465	198	442	8,047	72.5	21.0	5.8			.6
Disorderly conduct	560,537	348,179	195,577	8,595	120	74	7,992	62.1	34.9	1.5			1.4
Vagrancy	89,472	66,827	20,516	1,168	41	90	830	74.7	22.9	1.3		.1	.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	617,347	450,071	153,604	6,178	190	668	6,636	72.9	24.9	1.0		.1	1.1
Suspicion	89,006	48,188	40,318	399	5	3	93	54.1	45.3	.4			.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	97,540	76,282	18,656	850	47	288	1,417	78.2	19.1	.9		.3	1.5
Runaways	146,944	121,562	21,240	1,569	61	116	2,396	82.7	14.5	1.1		.1	1.6

Table 30.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1968*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent distribution					
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**1,382,725**	**1,002,143**	**351,399**	**10,555**	**490**	**1,671**	**16,467**	**72.5**	**25.4**	**.8**	----	**.1**	**1.2**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	927	294	612	5	----	----	16	31.7	66.0	.5	----	----	1.7
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	226	179	44	1	----	1	1	79.2	19.5	.4	----	.4	.4
Forcible rape	2,360	967	1,351	7	----	1	34	41.0	57.2	.3	----	----	1.4
Robbery	18,640	5,150	13,229	69	1	5	186	27.6	71.0	.4	----	----	1.0
Aggravated assault	14,644	6,786	7,569	110	5	3	171	46.3	51.7	.8	----	----	1.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	133,482	87,463	43,224	761	47	143	1,844	65.5	32.4	.6	----	.1	1.4
Larceny—theft	244,664	165,316	74,605	1,326	157	406	2,854	67.6	30.5	.5	.1	.2	1.2
Auto theft	71,958	46,595	23,619	430	22	109	1,183	64.8	32.8	.6	----	.2	1.6
Subtotal for above offenses	486,901	312,750	164,253	2,709	232	668	6,289	64.2	33.7	.6	----	.1	1.3
Other assaults	40,052	22,394	16,952	179	7	18	502	55.9	42.3	.4	----	----	1.3
Arson	5,456	3,831	1,527	49	----	6	43	70.2	28.0	.9	----	.1	.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,844	2,905	893	27	2	----	17	75.6	23.2	.7	.1	----	.4
Fraud	2,177	1,449	694	9	----	4	21	66.6	31.9	.4	----	.2	1.0
Embezzlement	210	160	49	1	----	----	----	76.2	23.3	.5	----	----	----
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	11,627	7,106	4,359	33	3	3	123	61.1	37.5	.3	----	----	1.1
Vandalism	76,549	62,110	13,584	304	20	50	481	81.1	17.7	.4	----	.1	.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	14,201	8,418	5,534	47	7	7	188	59.3	39.0	.3	----	----	1.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	821	278	533	1	----	----	9	33.9	64.9	.1	----	----	1.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	10,806	7,494	3,119	29	3	3	158	69.4	28.9	.3	----	----	1.5
Narcotic drug laws	38,911	33,454	4,844	108	13	87	405	86.0	12.4	.3	----	.2	1.0
Gambling	1,784	505	1,118	3	----	28	130	28.3	62.7	.2	----	1.6	7.3
Offenses against family and children	603	509	76	11	----	----	7	84.4	12.6	1.8	----	----	1.2
Driving under the influence	3,119	2,817	234	44	2	----	22	90.3	7.5	1.4	.1	----	.7
Liquor laws	65,434	62,017	2,320	848	16	12	221	94.8	3.5	1.3	----	----	.3
Drunkenness	36,244	30,280	4,059	1,695	3	12	195	83.5	11.2	4.7	----	----	.5
Disorderly conduct	111,195	73,670	35,803	596	17	21	996	66.3	32.3	.5	----	----	.9
Vagrancy	9,775	7,290	2,087	50	7	58	277	74.6	21.4	.5	.1	.6	2.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	197,111	150,680	42,265	1,276	50	289	2,551	76.4	21.4	.6	----	.1	1.3
Suspicion	21,421	14,176	7,110	115	----	1	19	66.2	33.2	.5	----	----	.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	97,540	76,282	18,656	850	47	288	1,417	78.2	19.1	.9	----	.3	1.5
Runaways	146,944	121,562	21,240	1,569	61	116	2,396	82.7	14.5	1.1	----	.1	1.6

Table 30.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1968*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent distribution					
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**3,966,725**	**2,697,869**	**1,120,331**	**108,710**	**1,176**	**2,515**	**36,124**	**68.0**	**28.2**	**2.7**		**.1**	**.9**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,531	3,242	5,087	88	2	2	110	38.0	59.6	1.0			1.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,739	2,005	689	17		6	22	73.2	25.2	.6		.2	.8
Forcible rape	9,247	5,000	4,055	77		8	107	54.1	43.9	.8		.1	1.2
Robbery	40,784	16,400	23,633	416	2	11	322	40.2	57.9	1.0			.8
Aggravated assault	79,328	39,253	38,629	704	19	20	703	49.5	48.7	.9			.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	107,973	68,733	37,403	821	34	51	931	63.7	34.6	.8			.9
Larceny—theft	203,728	133,988	65,801	1,650	182	199	1,908	65.8	32.3	.8	.1	.1	.9
Auto theft	44,787	26,280	17,350	513	18	32	594	58.7	38.7	1.1		.1	1.3
Subtotal for above offenses	497,117	294,901	192,647	4,286	257	329	4,697	59.3	38.8	.9	.1	.1	.9
Other assaults	186,436	113,661	69,196	1,380	57	82	2,060	61.0	37.1	.7			1.1
Arson	3,042	1,822	1,182	15		1	22	59.9	38.9	.5			.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	27,332	19,671	7,247	210	8	19	177	72.0	26.5	.8		.1	.6
Fraud	52,754	41,030	11,227	225	10	18	244	77.8	21.3	.4			.5
Embezzlement	5,031	4,092	903	15	1	1	19	81.3	17.9	.3			.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	19,771	12,125	7,380	98	5	6	157	61.3	37.3	.5			.8
Vandalism	25,366	17,557	7,281	185	8	9	326	69.2	28.7	.7			1.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	63,643	29,494	33,041	319	10	23	756	46.3	51.9	.5			1.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	33,597	11,989	21,204	95	14	41	254	35.7	63.1	.3		.1	.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	34,047	26,302	7,011	209	14	44	467	77.3	20.5	.6		.1	1.4
Narcotic drug laws	98,687	72,432	24,764	162	57	131	1,141	73.4	25.1	.2	.1	.1	1.2
Gambling	61,722	18,187	38,993	13	119	634	3,774	29.5	63.2		.2	1.0	6.1
Offenses against family and children	49,353	33,195	15,453	435	9	5	256	67.3	31.3	.9			.5
Driving under the influence	295,545	239,082	50,352	4,206	84	249	1,572	80.9	17.0	1.4		.1	.5
Liquor laws	138,780	114,028	21,253	2,784	46	27	642	82.2	15.3	2.0			.5
Drunkenness	1,357,642	980,858	288,537	79,770	195	430	7,852	72.2	21.3	5.9			.6
Disorderly conduct	449,342	274,509	159,684	7,997	103	53	6,996	61.1	35.5	1.8			1.6
Vagrancy	79,697	59,531	18,429	1,118	34	32	553	74.7	23.1	1.4			.7
All other offenses (except traffic)	420,236	299,391	111,339	4,902	140	379	4,085	71.2	26.5	1.2		.1	1.0
Suspicion	67,585	34,012	33,208	284	5	2	74	50.3	49.1	.4			.1
Curfew and loitering law violations													
Runaways													

Table 31.—*City Arrest Trends, 1967–68*

[3,119 cities over 2,500; 1968 estimated population 103,791,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change[1]	1967	1968	Percent change[1]
TOTAL	**4,469,229**	**4,643,626**	**+3.9**	**1,092,074**	**1,197,392**	**+9.6**	**3,377,146**	**3,446,234**	**+2.0**
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,157	8,573	+19.8	689	893	+29.6	6,468	7,680	+18.7
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,913	2,000	+4.9	187	156	−16.6	1,726	1,850	+7.2
Forcible rape	9,434	9,744	+3.3	2,024	2,144	+5.9	7,410	7,600	+2.6
Robbery	52,319	61,860	+18.2	17,514	21,294	+21.6	34,805	40,566	+16.6
Aggravated assault	87,240	87,424	+.2	16,049	15,338	−4.4	71,191	72,086	+1.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	182,603	200,860	+10.0	98,361	111,018	+12.9	84,242	89,842	+6.6
Larceny—theft	373,076	395,432	+6.0	212,134	218,155	+2.8	160,942	177,277	+10.1
Auto theft	95,934	105,397	+9.9	60,390	64,667	+7.1	35,544	40,730	+14.6
Subtotal for above offenses	809,676	871,296	+7.6	407,348	433,665	+6.5	402,328	437,631	+8.8
Other assaults	185,847	203,795	+9.7	32,566	37,006	+13.6	153,281	166,789	+8.8
Arson	6,053	7,076	+16.9	4,078	4,687	+14.9	1,975	2,389	+21.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	23,822	26,037	+9.3	3,126	3,408	+9.0	20,696	22,629	+9.3
Fraud	39,012	39,244	+.6	2,036	2,171	+6.6	36,976	37,073	+.3
Embezzlement	4,257	4,177	−1.9	211	206	−2.4	4,046	3,971	−1.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	23,349	30,590	+31.0	8,385	10,802	+28.8	14,964	19,788	+32.2
Vandalism	88,040	89,722	+1.9	68,352	67,867	−.7	19,688	21,855	+11.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	60,607	72,424	+19.5	10,989	12,879	+17.2	49,618	59,545	+20.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	36,855	40,497	+9.9	791	839	+6.1	36,064	39,658	+10.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	44,268	39,232	−11.4	10,893	9,213	−15.4	33,375	30,019	−10.1
Narcotic drug laws	84,981	135,923	+59.9	17,926	35,680	+99.0	67,055	100,243	+49.5
Gambling	77,689	71,090	−8.5	1,962	1,846	−5.9	75,727	69,244	−8.6
Offenses against family and children	35,771	33,541	−6.2	737	437	−42.3	35,014	33,104	−5.5
Driving under the influence	213,969	238,263	+11.4	2,093	2,361	+12.8	211,876	235,902	+11.3
Liquor laws	159,261	160,310	+.7	48,904	51,057	+4.4	110,357	109,253	−1.0
Drunkenness	1,307,416	1,257,183	−3.8	28,232	30,143	+6.8	1,279,184	1,227,040	−4.1
Disorderly conduct	486,817	530,898	+9.1	96,556	115,061	+19.2	390,261	415,837	+6.6
Vagrancy	88,036	88,158	+.1	7,763	9,667	+24.5	80,273	78,491	−2.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	512,556	503,856	−1.7	158,168	168,083	+6.3	354,388	335,773	−5.3
Suspicion (not included in totals)	89,268	83,475	−6.5	19,993	20,395	+2.0	69,275	63,080	−8.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	82,932	86,231	+4.0	82,932	86,231	+4.0			
Runaways	98,006	114,083	+16.4	98,006	114,083	+16.4			

[1] In 734 cities over 25,000 population, arrests of persons under 18 years of age increased 9.4 percent and arrests of persons 18 and over increased 1.4 percent; in 2,385 cities under 25,000 population, arrests of persons under 18 increased 10.5 percent and arrests of persons 18 and over increased 5.3 percent.

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Table 32.—*City Arrests by Age, 1968*

[3,500 cities over 2,500; 1968 estimated population 108,474,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	**4,893,845**	**502,448**	**1,263,711**	**3,630,134**	**72,178**	**119,568**	**310,702**	**239,830**	**265,305**	**256,128**	**235,278**	**201,884**	**168,343**
Percent distribution [1]	100.0	10.3	25.8	74.2	1.5	2.4	6.3	4.9	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.4
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,831	142	907	7,924	14	21	107	143	251	361	442	396	392
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,085	27	165	1,920	6	7	14	11	44	83	119	142	103
Forcible rape	10,018	450	2,196	7,822	24	73	353	425	599	722	785	701	714
Robbery	62,838	7,870	21,535	41,303	617	1,989	5,264	3,855	4,566	5,244	5,500	4,817	3,939
Aggravated assault	90,508	5,520	15,836	74,672	634	1,407	3,479	2,909	3,604	3,803	4,251	3,813	3,654
Burglary—breaking or entering	208,046	57,133	115,062	92,984	8,709	15,080	33,344	21,457	19,720	16,752	14,447	11,089	8,454
Larceny—theft	409,249	123,045	225,495	183,754	20,111	35,166	67,768	37,712	35,702	29,036	23,992	17,902	13,414
Auto theft	108,545	18,180	66,669	41,876	397	2,070	15,713	17,425	17,601	13,463	8,962	6,165	4,419
Subtotal for above offenses	900,120	212,367	447,865	452,255	30,512	55,813	126,042	83,937	82,097	69,464	58,498	45,025	35,089
Percent distribution [1]	100.0	23.6	49.8	50.2	3.4	6.2	14.0	9.3	9.1	7.7	6.5	5.0	3.9
Other assaults	209,843	15,233	38,039	171,804	2,148	3,806	9,279	6,347	7,877	8,582	9,325	8,619	8,122
Arson	7,321	3,380	4,835	2,486	1,278	902	1,200	580	509	366	254	186	163
Forgery and counterfeiting	26,803	728	3,520	23,283	49	137	542	596	940	1,256	1,576	1,701	1,649
Fraud	40,544	727	2,230	38,314	91	202	434	338	459	706	1,164	1,372	1,603
Embezzlement	4,262	48	211	4,051	7	11	30	23	44	96	106	152	165
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	31,938	4,169	11,522	20,416	387	968	2,814	2,322	2,530	2,501	2,424	2,046	1,622
Vandalism	93,538	46,815	71,013	22,525	12,202	13,563	21,050	10,425	7,891	5,882	3,362	2,415	1,748
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	74,794	3,757	13,349	61,445	250	732	2,775	2,524	3,246	3,822	4,307	3,863	3,374
Prostitution and commercialized vice	40,611	86	842	39,769	7	7	72	93	203	460	1,356	2,113	2,533
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	40,336	3,770	9,507	30,829	451	828	2,491	1,893	2,027	1,817	1,673	1,636	1,607
Narcotic drug laws	139,409	5,345	36,829	102,571	128	567	4,650	6,673	10,711	14,100	14,698	14,409	11,211
Gambling	71,787	326	1,942	69,845	5	55	266	332	547	737	979	1,018	1,042
Offenses against family and children	34,771	115	497	34,274	40	22	53	75	90	217	1,428	1,344	1,361
Driving under the influence	246,690	46	2,506	244,184	6	10	30	127	599	1,734	3,801	4,556	5,000
Liquor laws	167,735	4,522	53,664	114,071	56	318	4,148	8,065	16,893	24,184	29,600	24,069	17,220
Drunkenness	1,306,261	3,520	31,455	1,274,806	63	275	3,182	5,117	9,046	13,772	22,368	21,349	20,284
Disorderly conduct	548,612	46,800	118,980	429,632	5,955	12,007	28,838	21,752	23,246	27,182	33,280	28,334	22,830
Vagrancy	90,241	1,784	9,876	80,365	140	312	1,332	1,407	2,342	4,343	6,589	5,043	3,857
All other offenses (except traffic)	523,888	71,558	175,458	348,430	11,756	15,541	44,261	35,086	35,752	33,062	30,287	26,194	22,761
Suspicion	85,941	6,144	21,162	64,779	1,153	1,421	3,570	3,155	3,948	7,915	8,203	6,440	5,112
Curfew and loitering law violations	90,335	23,225	90,335		1,416	3,965	17,844	19,255	27,387	20,468			
Runaways	118,074	47,983	118,074		4,078	8,106	35,799	29,708	26,921	13,462			

See footnote at end of table.

Table 32.—*City Arrests by Age, 1968*—Continued

Offense charged	Age													
	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	**172,270**	**137,918**	**125,952**	**118,475**	**446,534**	**359,811**	**358,853**	**374,109**	**319,792**	**244,622**	**170,789**	**104,409**	**90,826**	**869**
Percent distribution [1]	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	9.1	7.4	7.3	7.6	6.5	5.0	3.5	2.1	1.9	[2]
Criminal homicide:														
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	421	345	338	354	1,431	1,003	797	701	478	331	206	129	158	2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	131	126	87	70	335	176	169	141	103	77	47	43	51	
Forcible rape	628	547	475	449	1,488	821	498	340	196	99	46	14	20	1
Robbery	3,693	3,111	2,660	2,195	7,459	3,532	2,060	1,187	626	250	144	47	50	3
Aggravated assault	3,876	3,500	3,321	3,225	13,247	9,809	8,181	6,602	4,633	2,870	1,772	969	946	3
Burglary—breaking or entering	7,608	5,823	5,445	4,614	14,993	8,130	5,240	3,342	1,837	973	544	232	198	15
Larceny—theft	11,853	9,131	8,137	7,197	25,365	16,605	13,618	11,439	8,427	6,091	4,308	2,839	3,392	24
Auto theft	3,731	2,725	2,133	1,827	5,502	2,582	1,590	1,095	637	251	160	48	47	2
Subtotal for above offenses	31,941	25,308	22,596	19,931	69,850	42,658	32,153	24,847	16,937	10,942	7,227	4,341	4,862	50
Percent distribution [1]	3.5	2.8	2.5	2.2	7.8	4.7	3.6	2.8	1.9	1.2	.8	.5	.5	[2]
Other assaults	9,268	8,072	7,696	7,703	31,093	23,269	19,508	15,888	10,332	5,948	3,323	1,793	1,793	52
Arson	147	96	118	93	410	263	228	185	156	91	48	22	26	
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,787	1,425	1,358	1,282	4,429	2,736	2,079	1,540	838	500	230	91	57	5
Fraud	1,998	1,799	1,916	1,950	7,927	5,693	4,581	3,653	2,245	1,285	591	295	231	11
Embezzlement	168	197	188	205	796	616	501	387	278	165	72	37	18	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,553	1,206	1,073	998	3,657	2,051	1,425	955	680	350	194	105	77	
Vandalism	1,678	1,124	969	926	3,284	1,977	1,686	1,355	901	483	300	145	162	10
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	3,850	3,165	3,007	2,819	10,878	7,412	5,917	4,580	3,340	2,077	1,395	712	741	8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,774	4,590	4,198	2,800	8,379	3,337	2,121	1,386	881	533	381	214	167	6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,784	1,501	1,427	1,383	5,168	3,652	3,142	2,746	1,803	1,233	837	539	696	2
Narcotic drug laws	10,110	7,159	5,821	4,912	15,218	8,111	5,222	2,981	1,434	650	314	151	167	3
Gambling	1,552	1,478	1,608	1,628	8,677	8,885	8,669	8,667	7,142	6,094	5,095	3,416	3,879	16
Offenses against family and children	1,574	1,437	1,566	1,672	6,957	5,363	4,312	3,383	2,062	1,007	453	200	155	
Driving under the influence	8,253	7,383	7,128	7,330	31,758	29,937	31,570	33,336	28,400	20,661	13,365	7,156	4,535	15
Liquor laws	5,029	2,872	2,204	1,870	6,035	4,412	4,380	4,637	4,026	3,038	2,198	1,232	1,240	9
Drunkenness	30,323	24,538	23,608	24,891	104,135	115,994	147,483	185,364	177,120	146,078	107,682	67,817	55,245	527
Disorderly conduct	25,707	20,319	17,787	16,158	59,065	45,071	41,502	39,489	30,630	21,234	13,014	7,368	7,805	49
Vagrancy	4,015	2,983	2,613	2,340	8,282	6,446	6,761	7,598	7,354	6,176	4,443	3,133	2,718	14
All other offenses (except traffic)	21,786	17,335	15,649	14,610	50,327	36,122	31,215	27,823	20,863	13,972	8,627	5,113	5,656	90
Suspicion	4,973	3,931	3,422	2,974	10,209	5,806	4,398	3,309	2,370	1,505	1,000	529	596	2
Curfew and loitering law violations														
Runaways														

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 33.—*City Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1968*

[3,500 cities over 2,500; 1968 estimated population 108,474,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Number of persons arrested				Percentage			
		Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**4,593,845**	**502,448**	**1,263,711**	**1,869,216**	**2,423,831**	**10.3**	**25.8**	**38.2**	**49.5**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,831	142	907	2,137	3,595	1.6	10.3	24.2	40.7
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,085	27	165	529	943	1.3	7.9	25.4	45.2
Forcible rape	10,018	450	2,196	4,390	6,495	4.5	21.9	43.9	64.8
Robbery	62,838	7,870	21,535	35,791	47,450	12.5	34.3	57.0	75.5
Aggravated assault	90,508	5,520	15,836	27,554	41,476	6.1	17.5	30.4	45.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	208,046	57,133	115,062	149,052	172,542	27.5	55.3	71.6	82.9
Larceny—theft	409,249	123,045	225,495	280,803	317,121	30.1	55.1	68.6	77.5
Auto theft	108,545	18,180	66,669	85,215	96,631	16.7	61.4	79.4	89.0
Subtotal for above offenses	900,120	212,367	447,865	586,477	685,253	23.6	49.8	65.2	76.2
Other assaults	209,843	15,233	38,039	64,105	96,844	7.3	18.1	30.5	46.2
Arson	7,321	3,380	4,835	5,438	5,892	46.2	66.0	74.3	80.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	26,803	728	3,520	8,446	14,298	2.7	13.1	31.5	53.3
Fraud	40,544	727	2,230	6,369	14,032	1.8	5.5	15.7	34.6
Embezzlement	4,262	48	211	634	1,392	1.1	5.0	14.9	32.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	31,938	4,169	11,522	17,614	22,444	13.1	36.1	55.2	70.3
Vandalism	93,538	46,815	71,013	78,538	83,235	50.0	75.9	84.0	89.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	74,794	3,757	13,349	24,893	37,734	5.0	17.8	33.3	50.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	40,611	86	842	6,844	23,206	.2	2.1	16.9	57.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	40,336	3,770	9,507	14,423	20,518	9.3	23.6	35.8	50.9
Narcotic drug laws	139,400	5,345	36,829	77,147	105,149	3.8	26.4	55.3	75.4
Gambling	71,787	326	1,942	4,981	11,247	.5	2.7	6.9	15.7
Offenses against family and children	34,771	115	497	4,630	10,879	.3	1.4	13.3	31.3
Driving under the influence	246,690	46	2,506	15,863	45,957	(1)	1.0	6.4	18.6
Liquor laws	167,735	4,522	53,664	124,553	136,528	2.7	32.0	74.3	81.4
Drunkenness	1,306,261	3,520	31,455	95,456	198,816	.3	2.4	7.3	15.2
Disorderly conduct	548,612	46,800	118,980	203,414	283,385	8.5	21.7	37.1	51.7
Vagrancy	90,241	1,784	9,876	25,365	37,316	2.0	10.9	28.1	41.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	523,588	71,558	175,458	254,700	324,060	13.7	33.5	48.6	61.9
Suspicion	85,941	6,144	21,162	40,917	56,217	7.1	24.6	47.6	65.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	90,335	23,225	90,335	90,335	90,335	25.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	118,074	47,983	118,074	118,074	118,074	40.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 34.—*City Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1968*

[3,500 cities over 2,500; 1968 estimated population 108,474,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total [1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**4,893,845**	**4,253,658**	**640,187**	**86.9**	**13.1**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Criminal homicide:								
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,831	7,380	1,451	83.6	16.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,085	1,855	230	89.0	11.0	[2]	[2]	[2]
Forcible rape	10,018	10,018		100.0		.2	.2	
Robbery	62,838	59,340	3,489	94.4	5.6	1.3	1.4	.5
Aggravated assault	90,508	78,694	11,814	86.9	13.1	1.8	1.9	1.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	208,046	199,533	8,513	95.9	4.1	4.3	4.7	1.3
Larceny—theft	409,249	306,096	103,153	74.8	25.2	8.4	7.2	16.1
Auto theft	108,545	103,237	5,308	95.1	4.9	2.2	2.4	.8
Subtotal for above offenses	900,120	766,162	133,958	85.1	14.9	18.4	18.0	20.9
Other assaults	299,843	185,120	24,723	88.2	11.8	4.3	4.4	3.9
Arson	7,321	6,718	603	91.8	8.2	.1	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	26,803	20,820	5,983	77.7	22.3	.5	.5	.9
Fraud	40,541	30,456	10,088	75.1	24.9	.8	.7	1.6
Embezzlement	4,262	3,416	846	80.2	19.8	.1	.1	.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	31,938	29,442	2,496	92.2	7.8	.7	.7	.4
Vandalism	93,538	87,209	6,329	93.2	6.8	1.9	2.1	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	74,794	70,003	4,791	93.6	6.4	1.5	1.6	.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	40,611	8,942	31,669	22.0	78.0	.8	.2	4.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	40,336	35,407	4,929	87.8	12.2	.8	.8	.8
Narcotic drug laws	139,400	118,531	20,869	85.0	15.0	2.8	2.8	3.3
Gambling	71,787	65,900	5,887	91.8	8.2	1.5	1.5	.9
Offenses against family and children	34,771	30,995	3,776	89.1	10.9	.7	.7	.6
Driving under the influence	246,690	230,256	16,434	93.3	6.7	5.0	5.4	2.6
Liquor laws	167,735	147,723	20,012	88.1	11.9	3.4	3.5	3.1
Drunkenness	1,306,261	1,216,089	90,172	93.1	6.9	26.7	28.6	14.1
Disorderly conduct	548,612	474,586	74,026	86.5	13.5	11.2	11.2	11.6
Vagrancy	90,241	81,117	9,124	89.9	10.1	1.8	1.9	1.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	523,888	442,151	81,737	84.4	15.6	10.7	10.4	12.8
Suspicion	85,941	72,091	13,850	83.9	16.1	1.8	1.7	2.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	90,335	72,981	17,354	80.8	19.2	1.8	1.7	2.7
Runaways	118,074	57,543	60,531	48.7	51.3	2.4	1.4	9.5

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 35.—*City Arrest Trends by Sex, 1967–68*

[3,119 cities over 2,500; 1968 estimated population 103,791,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change
TOTAL	**3,905,872**	**4,035,863**	**+3.3**	**897,112**	**976,151**	**+8.8**	**563,348**	**607,763**	**+7.9**	**194,962**	**221,238**	**+13.5**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,978	7,167	+19.9	625	828	+32.5	1,179	1,406	+19.3	64	65	+1.6
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,707	1,788	+4.7	170	134	−21.2	206	218	+5.8	17	22	+29.4
Forcible rape	9,434	9,744	+3.3	2,024	2,144	+5.9						
Robbery	49,628	58,412	+17.7	16,640	20,160	+21.2	2,691	3,448	+28.1	874	1,134	+29.7
Aggravated assault	75,314	75,897	+.8	13,886	13,482	−2.9	11,926	11,527	−3.3	2,163	1,856	−14.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	175 137	192,594	+10.0	94,584	106,709	+12.8	7,466	8,266	+10.7	3,777	4,309	+14.1
Larceny—theft	280 663	295,343	+5.2	167,200	171,075	+2.3	92,413	100,089	+8.3	44,934	47,080	+4.8
Auto theft	91,800	100,190	+9.1	57,659	61,313	+6.3	4,134	5,207	+26.0	2,731	3,354	+22.8
Subtotal for above offenses	689,661	741,135	+7.5	352,788	375,845	+6.5	120,015	130,161	+8.5	54,560	57,820	+6.0
Other assaults	165,233	179,658	+8.7	27,316	30,713	+12.4	20,614	24,137	+17.1	5,250	6,293	+19.9
Arson	5,603	6,483	+15.7	3,886	4,388	+12.9	450	593	+31.8	192	299	+55.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	18,727	20,192	+7.8	2,515	2,667	+6.0	5,095	5,845	+14.7	611	741	+21.3
Fraud	29,707	29,436	−.9	1,641	1,751	+6.7	9,305	9,808	+5.4	395	420	+6.3
Embezzlement	3,438	3,348	−2.6	191	167	−12.6	819	829	+1.2	20	39	+95.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	21,593	28,216	+30.7	7,879	10,159	+28.9	1,756	2,374	+35.2	506	643	+27.1
Vandalism	82,505	83,630	+1.4	64,738	63,917	−1.3	5,535	6,092	+10.1	3,614	3,950	+9.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	56,486	67,765	+20.0	10,561	12,357	+17.0	4,121	4,659	+13.1	428	522	+22.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	8,414	8,899	+5.8	239	264	+10.5	28,441	31,598	+11.1	552	575	+4.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	38,241	34,410	−10.0	8,079	7,129	−11.8	6,027	4,822	−20.0	2,814	2,084	−25.9
Narcotic drug laws	73,423	115,648	+57.5	15,158	28,988	+91.2	11,558	20,275	+75.4	2,768	6,692	+141.8
Gambling	71,135	65,229	−8.3	1,906	1,806	−5.2	6,554	5,861	−10.6	56	40	−28.6
Offenses against family and children	31,560	29,904	−5.2	496	319	−35.7	4,211	3,637	−13.6	261	118	−54.8
Driving under the influence	199,609	222,344	+11.4	2,006	2,266	+13.0	14,360	15,919	+10.9	87	95	+9.2
Liquor laws	140,482	140,995	+.4	41,657	43,271	+3.9	18,779	19,315	+2.9	7,247	7,786	+7.4
Drunkenness	1,214,393	1,170,004	−3.7	25,225	26,689	+5.8	93,023	87,179	−6.3	3,007	3,454	+14.9
Disorderly conduct	420,294	458,955	+9.2	82,909	98,866	+19.2	66,523	71,943	+8.1	13,647	16,195	+18.7
Vagrancy	79,653	79,220	−.5	6,844	8,417	+23.0	8,383	8,938	+6.6	919	1,250	+36.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	439,028	425,102	−3.2	124,391	130,885	+5.2	73,528	78,754	+7.1	33,777	37,198	+10.1
Suspicion (not included in totals)	73,513	69,941	−4.9	17,515	17,736	+1.3	15,755	13,534	−14.1	2,478	2,659	+7.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	68,295	69 956	+2.4	68,295	69,956	+2.4	14 637	16,275	+11.2	14,637	16,275	+11.2
Runaways	48,392	55,334	+14.3	48,392	55,334	+14.3	49,614	58,749	+18.4	49,614	58,749	+18.4

Table 36—*City Arrests by Race, 1968*

[3,475 cities over 2,500; 1968 estimated population 99,649,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent distribution					
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**4,668,311**	**3,131,960**	**1,380,153**	**102,241**	**1,553**	**3,935**	**48,469**	**67.1**	**29.6**	**2.2**	----------	**0.1**	**1.0**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,907	2,588	5,149	58	1	2	109	32.7	65.1	.7	----------	----------	1.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,000	1,412	564	7	----------	5	12	70.6	28.2	.4	----------	.3	.6
Forcible rape	9,135	4,035	4,911	55	----------	8	126	44.2	53.8	.6	----------	.1	1.4
Robbery	53,328	17,712	34,735	307	3	16	465	33.2	65.1	.7	----------	----------	.9
Aggravated, assault	78,670	35,250	42,022	592	22	22	762	44.8	53.4	.8	----------	----------	1.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	196,232	117,609	74,857	971	76	183	2,536	59.9	38.1	.5	----------	.1	1.3
Larceny—theft	397,183	257,275	132,126	2,435	331	564	4,452	64.8	33.3	.6	.1	.1	1.1
Auto theft	160,947	60,068	98,376	664	36	138	1,665	59.5	38.0	.7	----------	.1	1.6
Subtotal for above offenses	845,402	495,949	332,740	5,179	469	938	10,127	58.7	39.4	.6	.1	.1	1.2
Other assaults	197,639	113,386	80,540	1,236	55	93	2,329	57.4	40.8	.6	----------	----------	1.2
Arson	6,840	4,225	2,525	22	----------	7	61	61.8	36.9	.3	----------	.1	.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	24,453	16,925	7,178	144	10	19	177	69.2	29.4	.6	----------	.1	.7
Fraud	39,113	28,653	10,093	119	9	19	220	73.3	25.8	.3	----------	----------	.6
Embezzlement	3,812	2,972	810	12	----------	1	17	78.0	21.2	.3	----------	----------	.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	26,109	15,067	10,713	83	7	9	230	57.7	41.0	.3	----------	----------	.9
Vandalism	86,371	65,331	19,887	370	25	49	709	75.6	23.0	.4	----------	.1	.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	69,788	32,212	36,341	314	17	29	875	46.2	52.1	.4	----------	----------	1.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	32,745	11,141	21,228	89	6	28	253	34.0	64.8	.3	----------	.1	.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	37,843	27,597	9,424	183	15	47	577	72.9	24.9	.5	----------	.1	1.5
Narcotic drug laws	115,469	85,638	27,861	234	63	210	1,463	74.2	24.1	.2	.1	.2	1.3
Gambling	56,440	15,422	38,609	17	116	623	3,653	26.4	66.1	----------	.2	1.1	6.3
Offenses against family and children	33,922	20,546	12,907	232	9	5	223	60.6	38.0	.7	----------	----------	.7
Driving under the influence	241,912	192,740	44,998	2,475	72	221	1,406	79.7	18.6	1.0	----------	.1	.6
Liquor laws	166,333	141,105	21,000	2,799	54	35	740	84.8	13.0	1.7	----------	----------	.4
Drunkenness	1,287,685	926,840	279,287	73,578	195	428	7,357	72.0	21.7	5.7	----------	----------	.6
Disorderly conduct	517,795	314,636	187,932	7,274	114	70	7,769	60.8	36.3	1.4	----------	----------	1.5
Vagrancy	80,647	59,820	18,985	1,023	40	86	693	74.2	23.5	1.3	----------	.1	.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	503,921	353,408	139,151	4,695	173	626	5,868	70.1	27.6	.9	----------	.1	1.2
Suspicion	84,974	45,074	39,447	355	5	3	90	53.0	46.4	.4	----------	----------	.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	89,808	68,996	18,345	778	45	281	1,363	76.8	20.4	.9	.1	.3	1.5
Runaways	117,299	94,277	19,552	1,030	54	108	2,299	80.4	16.7	.9	----------	.1	1.9

Table 36—*City Arrests by Race, 1968*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent distribution					
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**1,199,494**	**839,974**	**334,179**	**8,031**	**466**	**1,565**	**15,279**	**70.0**	**27.9**	**0.7**		**0.1**	**1.3**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	807	213	579	2			13	26.4	71.7	.2			1.6
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	152	108	42	1			1	71.1	27.6	.7			.7
Forcible rape	2,014	691	1,284	6		1	32	34.3	63.8	.3			1.6
Robbery	17,346	4,437	12,662	60	1	5	181	25.6	73.0	.3			1.0
Aggravated assault	12,947	5,608	7,081	97	5	3	153	43.3	54.7	.7			1.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	110,029	67,172	40,495	492	46	135	1,689	61.0	36.8	.4		.1	1.5
Larceny—theft	221,213	145,579	71,261	1,171	156	372	2,674	65.8	32.2	.5	.1	.2	1.2
Auto theft	63,233	39,250	22,411	319	20	108	1,125	62.1	35.4	.5		.2	1.8
Subtotal for above offenses	427,741	263,058	155,815	2,148	228	624	5,868	61.5	36.4	.5	.1	.1	1.4
Other assaults	36,028	19,181	16,215	155	5	15	457	53.2	45.0	.4			1.3
Arson	4,606	3,093	1,453	14		6	40	67.2	31.5	.3		.1	.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,291	2,438	815	19	2		17	74.1	24.8	.6	.1		.5
Fraud	1,890	1,193	665	9		4	19	63.1	35.2	.5		.2	1.0
Embezzlement	190	143	46	1				75.3	24.2	.5			
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	10,227	5,950	4,123	28	3	3	120	58.2	40.3	.3			1.2
Vandalism	65,383	51,689	12,993	234	18	40	409	79.1	19.9	.4		.1	.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	12,736	7,225	5,278	41	7	6	179	56.7	41.4	.3	.1		1.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	795	256	529	1			9	32.2	66.5	.1			1.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,016	5,933	2,916	17	2	3	145	65.8	32.3	.2			1.6
Narcotic drug laws	32,681	27,519	4,603	100	13	84	362	84.2	14.1	.3		.3	1.1
Gambling	1,711	482	1,093	3		25	108	28.2	63.9	.2		1.5	6.3
Offenses against family and children	493	410	66	10			7	83.2	13.4	2.0			1.4
Driving under the influence	2,466	2,205	213	28	2		18	89.4	8.6	1.1	.1		.7
Liquor laws	52,585	49,633	2,159	576	16	11	190	94.4	4.1	1.1			.4
Drunkenness	30,571	25,407	3,693	1,278	3	9	181	83.1	12.1	4.2			.6
Disorderly conduct	101,656	65,570	34,635	438	15	19	979	64.5	34.1	.4			1.0
Vagrancy	8,651	6,279	2,001	41	7	55	268	72.6	23.1	.5	.1	.6	3.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	169,176	125,653	39,977	977	46	271	2,252	74.3	23.6	.6		.2	1.3
Suspicion	20,503	13,384	6,994	105		1	19	65.3	34.1	.5			.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	89,808	68,996	18,345	778	45	281	1,363	76.8	20.4	.9	.1	.3	1.5
Runaways	117,290	94,277	19,552	1,030	54	108	2,269	80.4	16.7	.9		.1	1.9

Table 36—*City Arrests by Race, 1968*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent distribution					
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**3,468,817**	**2,291,966**	**1,045,974**	**94,210**	**1,087**	**2,370**	**33,190**	**66.1**	**30.2**	**2.7**	.....	**0.1**	**1.0**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,100	2,375	4,570	56	1	2	96	33.5	64.4	.8	.....	.....	1.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,848	1,304	522	6	.....	5	11	70.6	28.2	.3	.....	.3	.6
Forcible rape	7,121	3,344	3,627	49	.....	7	94	47.0	50.9	.7	.....	.1	1.3
Robbery	35,982	13,275	22,073	337	2	11	284	36.9	61.3	.9	.....	.....	.8
Aggravated assault	65,723	29,642	34,941	495	17	19	609	45.1	53.2	.8	.....	.....	.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	86,203	50,437	34,362	479	30	48	847	58.5	39.9	.6	.....	.1	1.0
Larceny—theft	175,970	111,696	60,865	1,264	175	192	1,778	63.5	34.6	.7	.1	.1	1.0
Auto theft	37,714	20,818	15,965	345	16	30	540	55.2	42.3	.9	.....	.1	1.4
Subtotal for above offenses	417,661	232,891	176,925	3,031	241	314	4,259	55.8	42.4	.7	.1	.1	1.0
Other assaults	161,611	94,205	64,325	1,081	50	78	1,872	58.3	39.8	.7	.....	.....	1.2
Arson	2,234	1,132	1,072	8	.....	1	21	50.7	48.0	.4	.....	.....	.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	21,162	14,487	6,363	125	8	19	160	68.5	30.1	.6	.....	.1	.8
Fraud	37,223	27,460	9,428	110	9	15	201	73.8	25.3	.3	.....	.....	.5
Embezzlement	3,622	2,829	764	11	.....	1	17	78.1	21.1	.3	.....	.....	.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,582	9,117	6,390	55	4	6	110	57.4	41.5	.3	.....	.....	.7
Vandalism	20,988	13,642	6,894	136	7	9	300	65.0	32.8	.6	.....	.....	1.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	57,052	24,987	31,063	273	10	23	696	43.8	54.4	.5	.....	.....	1.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	31,950	10,885	20,699	88	6	28	244	34.1	64.8	.3	.....	.1	.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	28,827	21,664	6,508	166	13	44	432	75.2	22.6	.6	.....	.2	1.5
Narcotic drug laws	82,788	58,119	23,258	134	50	126	1,101	70.2	28.1	.2	.1	.2	1.3
Gambling	56,729	14,940	37,516	14	116	598	3,545	26.3	66.1	.....	.2	1.1	6.2
Offenses against family and children	33,429	20,136	12,841	222	9	5	216	60.2	38.4	.7	.....	.....	.6
Driving under the influence	239,446	190,535	44,785	2,447	70	221	1,388	79.6	18.7	1.0	.....	.1	.6
Liquor laws	113,748	91,472	19,441	2,223	38	24	550	80.4	17.1	2.0	.....	.....	.5
Drunkenness	1,257,114	901,433	275,594	72,300	192	419	7,176	71.7	21.9	5.8	.....	.....	.6
Disorderly conduct	416,139	249,066	153,297	6,836	99	51	6,790	59.9	36.8	1.6	.....	.....	1.6
Vagrancy	71,996	53,541	16,984	982	33	31	425	74.4	23.6	1.4	.....	.....	.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	334,745	227,755	99,174	3,718	127	355	3,616	68.0	29.6	1.1	.....	.1	1.1
Suspicion	64,471	31,690	32,453	250	5	2	71	49.2	50.3	.4	.....	.....	.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 37.—*Suburban Arrest Trends, 1967–68*

[1,585 agencies; 1968 estimated population 36,182,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change
TOTAL	**857,307**	**924,190**	**+7.8**	**292,508**	**323,674**	**+10.7**	**564,799**	**600,516**	**+6.3**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,120	1,190	+7.1	98	117	+19.4	1,022	1,082	+5.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	655	600	−8.4	51	38	−25.5	604	562	−7.0
Forcible rape	2,119	2,233	+5.4	375	389	+3.7	1,744	1,844	+5.7
Robbery	6,468	7,638	+18.1	1,461	1,984	+35.8	5,007	5,654	+12.9
Aggravated assault	15,568	15,905	+2.2	2,570	2,524	−1.8	12,998	13,381	+2.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	47,092	51,596	+9.6	27,227	30,068	+10.5	19,865	21,508	+8.3
Larceny—theft	87,582	95,485	+9.0	51,403	55,378	+7.7	36,179	40,107	+10.9
Auto theft	21,345	22,052	+3.3	13,846	14,085	+1.7	7,499	7,967	+6.2
Subtotal for above offenses	181,949	196,708	+8.1	97,031	104,603	+7.8	84,918	92,105	+8.5
Other assaults	40,649	41,977	+3.3	7,272	7,942	+9.2	33,377	34,035	+2.0
Arson	1,520	1,970	+8.2	1,292	1,426	+10.4	528	544	+3.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,575	6,221	+11.6	622	751	+20.7	4,953	5,470	+10.4
Fraud	11,949	13,081	+9.5	364	366	+.5	11,585	12,715	+9.8
Embezzlement	1,354	1,011	−25.3	44	44	----------	1,310	967	−26.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,710	6,725	+42.8	1,730	2,584	+49.4	2,980	4,141	+39.0
Vandalism	27,272	27,198	−.3	23,301	22,802	−2.1	3,971	4,396	+10.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	9,164	11,031	+20.4	2,685	2,964	+10.4	6,479	8,067	+24.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,443	1,516	+5.1	15	26	+73.3	1,428	1,490	+4.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	8,990	8,793	−2.2	2,747	2,457	−10.6	6,243	6,336	+1.5
Narcotic drug laws	18,282	34,404	+88.2	5,366	12,013	+123.9	12,916	22,391	+73.4
Gambling	4,399	4,228	−3.9	189	165	−12.7	4,210	4,063	−3.5
Offenses against family and children	12,776	11,467	−10.2	446	188	−57.8	12,330	11,279	−8.5
Driving under the influence	57,124	65,542	+14.7	760	787	+3.6	56,364	64,755	+14.9
Liquor laws	44,618	46,527	+4.3	17,249	18,833	+9.2	27,369	27,694	+1.2
Drunkenness	146,874	149,617	+1.9	8,242	9,696	+17.6	138,632	139,921	+.9
Disorderly conduct	85,296	89,707	+5.2	24,518	25,983	+6.0	60,778	63,724	+4.8
Vagrancy	10,224	10,366	+1.4	1,600	1,525	−4.7	8,624	8,841	+2.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	129,133	134,802	+4.4	43,329	47,220	+9.0	85,804	87,582	+2.1
Suspicion (not included in totals)	12,016	11,176	−7.0	4,391	3,751	−14.6	7,625	7,425	−2.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	21,635	23,443	+8.4	21,635	23,443	+8.4	----------	----------	----------
Runaways	32,071	37,856	+18.0	32,071	37,856	+18.0	----------	----------	----------

Table 38.—*Suburban Arrests by Age, 1968*

[1,776 agencies; 1968 estimated population 39,427,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	**1,021,551**	**134,768**	**357,293**	**664,258**	**20,030**	**30,201**	**84,537**	**69,521**	**79,782**	**73,222**	**65,427**	**50,806**	**39,918**
Percent distribution [1]	**100.0**	13.2	35.0	65.0	2.0	3.0	8.3	6.8	7.8	7.2	6.4	5.0	3.9
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	**1,330**	30	133	1,197	1	8	21	22	37	44	53	53	55
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	**663**	5	46	617	.....	2	3	4	11	26	43	49	24
Forcible rape	**2,514**	74	434	2,080	.....	10	64	68	138	154	248	209	165
Robbery	**8,345**	623	2,162	6,183	44	147	432	384	546	609	897	748	610
Aggravated assault	**18,221**	845	2,839	15,382	89	187	569	511	731	752	1,082	963	849
Burglary—breaking or entering	**56,334**	14,636	32,442	23,892	2,126	3,562	8,948	6,460	6,211	5,135	4,684	3,326	2,433
Larceny—theft	**103,017**	31,205	59,167	43,850	5,178	8,493	17,534	10,162	9,693	8,107	6,578	4,632	3,422
Auto theft	**23,728**	4,065	15,036	8,692	83	460	3,522	4,030	4,127	2,814	2,076	1,333	926
Subtotal for above offenses	**214,152**	51,483	112,259	101,893	7,521	12,869	31,093	21,641	21,494	17,641	15,661	11,313	8,484
Percent distribution [1]	**100.0**	24.0	52.4	47.6	3.5	6.0	14.5	10.1	10.0	8.2	7.3	5.3	4.0
Other assaults	**45,505**	3,311	8,612	36,893	470	841	2,000	1,464	1,957	1,880	2,064	1,796	1,730
Arson	**2,139**	1,105	1,540	599	435	269	401	180	151	104	87	62	43
Forgery and counterfeiting	**6,804**	166	812	5,992	15	22	129	143	210	293	398	387	387
Fraud	**13,994**	100	400	13,594	14	29	57	41	95	164	356	410	474
Embezzlement	**1,501**	5	51	1,450	.....	1	4	4	10	32	46	57	51
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	**7,706**	921	2,847	4,859	95	193	633	575	664	687	770	558	435
Vandalism	**29,772**	15,975	24,955	4,817	4,168	4,484	7,323	3,841	2,972	2,167	1,071	670	460
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	**12,105**	1,145	3,307	8,798	120	260	765	630	763	789	846	677	624
Prostitution and commercialized vice	**1,579**	6	29	1,550	1	1	4	4	6	13	46	52	81
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	**9,635**	1,007	2,736	6,899	118	222	757	526	613	500	457	368	341
Narcotic drug laws	**37,089**	1,954	13,000	24,089	39	202	1,713	2,460	3,861	4,725	5,058	4,288	3,124
Gambling	**4,702**	45	174	4,528	.....	4	41	45	43	41	95	63	84
Offenses against family and children	**12,930**	58	220	12,710	16	11	31	41	60	61	365	376	402
Driving under the influence	**70,529**	19	865	69,664	1	3	15	58	203	585	1,279	1,427	1,485
Liquor laws	**50,041**	1,833	20,333	29,708	34	129	1,670	3,044	6,511	8,945	10,056	7,510	4,893
Drunkenness	**161,733**	1,242	10,332	151,401	13	74	1,155	1,909	3,144	4,037	5,899	4,796	4,219
Disorderly conduct	**99,665**	10,721	28,850	70,815	1,710	2,583	6,428	5,109	6,537	6,483	8,157	6,323	4,717
Vagrancy	**11,853**	284	1,601	10,252	19	33	232	261	365	691	1,497	935	726
All other offenses (except traffic)	**148,055**	20,406	52,216	95,839	3,456	4,351	12,599	10,090	11,260	9,860	9,837	7,699	6,444
Suspicion	**12,244**	1,370	4,336	7,908	195	304	871	886	1,027	1,053	1,415	1,019	714
Curfew and loitering law violations	**26,515**	5,911	26,515	.....	316	821	4,774	5,442	7,791	7,371	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	**41,303**	15,611	41,303	.....	1,274	2,495	11,842	10,527	10,045	5,120	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38.—*Suburban Arrests by Age, 1968*—Continued

[1,776 agencies; 1968 estimated population 30,427,000]

Offense charged	Age													
	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	**37,461**	**29,015**	**25,946**	**24,801**	**85,413**	**63,954**	**60,006**	**57,350**	**46,066**	**33,194**	**21,950**	**12,695**	**10,190**	**66**
Percent distribution [1]	3.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	8.4	6.3	5.9	5.6	4.5	3.2	2.1	1.2	1.0	[2]
Criminal homicide:														
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	58	52	61	51	213	139	130	107	90	46	40	18	30	1
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	30	41	29	22	109	53	62	45	33	27	18	18	14	.....
Forcible rape	176	132	140	142	404	185	126	61	43	29	12	3	4	1
Robbery	595	454	388	350	1,117	464	274	149	77	40	13	2	4	1
Aggravated assault	891	765	712	731	2,654	1,875	1,559	1,294	852	523	328	170	134	.....
Burglary—breaking or entering	2,104	1,449	1,246	1,186	3,433	1,675	1,074	581	364	164	106	38	28	1
Larceny—theft	2,912	2,233	1,991	1,821	5,849	3,748	3,007	2,507	1,831	1,303	887	567	552	10
Auto theft	766	541	422	366	1,058	474	314	170	127	58	38	12	11	.....
Subtotal for above offenses	7,532	5,667	4,989	4,669	14,837	8,613	6,546	4,914	3,417	2,190	1,442	828	777	14
Percent distribution [1]	3.5	2.6	2.3	2.2	6.9	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6	1.0	.7	.4	.4	[2]
Other assaults	1,887	1,657	1,638	1,663	6,511	4,950	4,290	3,640	2,389	1,327	697	354	295	5
Arson	42	27	32	28	72	52	45	30	33	23	12	5	6	.....
Forgery and counterfeiting	413	356	347	307	1,075	745	584	469	265	137	88	26	8	.....
Fraud	587	673	687	718	2,872	2,080	1,759	1,386	809	447	200	82	53	1
Embezzlement	77	74	64	77	263	203	171	135	106	68	33	18	7	.....
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	408	295	282	255	732	406	272	183	126	67	44	16	10	.....
Vandalism	369	266	203	176	541	285	240	225	137	82	49	20	22	1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	651	489	469	434	1,436	942	747	555	389	232	153	90	84	.....
Prostitution and commercialized vice	160	178	187	137	381	135	71	47	34	21	12	3	5	.....
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	420	314	335	340	1,121	818	667	600	447	265	168	90	127	1
Narcotic drug laws	2,681	1,722	1,283	1,072	2,636	1,054	564	341	145	60	37	16	8	.....
Gambling	70	99	117	123	521	577	602	532	486	430	367	171	191	.....
Offenses against family and children	575	518	574	628	2,493	2,128	1,806	1,362	804	392	152	85	41	9
Driving under the influence	2,542	2,211	2,109	2,182	8,712	8,388	8,755	9,551	8,204	5,958	3,781	1,910	1,164	6
Liquor laws	1,225	663	514	375	980	659	616	618	562	416	297	175	146	3
Drunkenness	5,410	4,343	3,941	3,899	15,218	14,268	16,706	19,077	17,659	14,286	10,288	6,385	5,037	3
Disorderly conduct	5,085	3,671	3,195	2,964	9,538	6,622	5,853	5,170	3,825	2,549	1,567	847	726	6
Vagrancy	569	455	380	350	1,139	687	711	669	607	554	405	308	251	9
All other offenses (except traffic)	6,115	4,844	4,161	4,100	13,370	9,814	8,559	7,542	5,403	3,553	2,043	1,174	1,173	8
Suspicion	643	493	439	304	965	528	442	304	239	137	115	92	59	.....
Curfew and loitering law violations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 39.—*Suburban Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1968*

[1,776 agencies; 1968 estimated population 39,427,000]

Offense charged	Number of Persons Arrested					Percentage			
	Total	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**1,021,551**	**134,768**	**357,293**	**513,444**	**630,667**	**13.2**	**35.0**	**50.3**	**61.7**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,330	30	133	294	516	2.3	10.0	22.1	38.8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	663	5	46	162	284	.8	6.9	24.4	42.8
Forcible rape	2,514	74	434	1,056	1,646	2.9	17.3	42.0	65.5
Robbery	8,345	623	2,162	4,417	6,204	7.5	25.9	52.9	74.3
Aggravated assault	18,221	845	2,839	5,733	8,832	4.6	15.6	31.5	48.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	56,334	14,636	32,442	42,885	48,870	26.0	57.6	76.1	86.8
Larceny—theft	103,017	31,205	59,167	73,799	82,756	30.3	57.4	71.6	80.3
Auto theft	23,728	4,065	15,036	19,371	21,466	17.1	63.4	81.6	90.5
Subtotal for above offenses	214,152	51,483	112,259	147,717	170,574	24.0	52.4	69.0	79.7
Other assaults	45,505	3,311	8,612	14,202	21,047	7.3	18.9	31.2	46.3
Arson	2,139	1,105	1,540	1,732	1,861	51.7	72.0	81.0	87.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	6,804	166	812	1,984	3,407	2.4	11.9	29.2	50.1
Fraud	13,994	100	400	1,640	4,305	.7	2.9	11.7	30.8
Embezzlement	1,501	5	51	205	497	.3	3.4	13.7	33.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	7,706	921	2,847	4,610	5,850	12.0	36.9	59.8	75.9
Vandalism	29,772	15,975	24,955	27,156	28,170	53.7	83.8	91.2	94.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	12,105	1,145	3,307	5,454	7,497	9.5	27.3	45.1	61.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,579	6	29	208	870	.4	1.8	13.2	55.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,635	1,097	2,736	3,922	5,331	11.4	28.4	40.7	55.3
Narcotic drug laws	37,689	1,954	13,000	25,470	32,228	5.3	35.1	68.7	86.9
Gambling	4,762	45	174	416	825	1.0	3.7	8.8	17.5
Offenses against family and children	12,830	58	220	1,363	3,658	.4	1.7	10.5	28.3
Driving under the influence	70,529	19	865	5,056	14,100	(1)	1.2	7.2	20.0
Liquor laws	50,041	1,833	20,333	42,792	45,569	3.7	40.6	85.5	91.1
Drunkenness	161,733	1,242	10,332	25,213	42,806	.8	6.4	15.6	26.5
Disorderly conduct	99,665	10,721	28,850	48,047	62,962	10.8	28.9	48.2	63.2
Vagrancy	11,853	284	1,601	4,759	6,513	2.4	13.5	40.2	54.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	148,055	20,406	52,216	76,196	95,416	13.8	35.3	51.5	64.4
Suspicion	12,244	1,370	4,336	7,484	9,363	11.2	35.4	61.1	76.5
Curfew and loitering law violations	26,515	5,911	26,515	26,515	26,515	22.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	41,303	15,611	41,303	41,303	41,303	37.8	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 40.—*Suburban Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1968*

[1,776 agencies; 1968 estimated population 39,427,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent Male	Percent Female	Percent of total [1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**1,021,551**	**886,064**	**135,487**	**86.7**	**13.3**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Criminal homicide:								
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,330	1,113	217	83.7	16.3	.1	.1	.2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	663	590	73	89.0	11.0	.1	.1	.1
Forcible rape	2,514	2,514		100.0		.2	.3	
Robbery	8,345	7,882	463	94.5	5.5	.8	.9	.3
Aggravated assault	18,221	16,488	1,733	90.5	9.5	1.8	1.9	1.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	56,334	53,991	2,343	95.8	4.2	5.5	6.1	1.7
Larceny—theft	103,017	78,779	24,238	76.5	23.5	10.1	8.9	17.9
Auto theft	23,728	22,627	1,101	95.4	4.6	2.3	2.6	.8
Subtotal for above offenses	214,152	183,984	30,168	85.9	14.1	21.0	20.8	22.3
Other assaults	45,505	41,073	4,432	90.3	9.7	4.5	4.6	3.3
Arson	2,139	2,029	110	94.9	5.1	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	6,804	5,358	1,446	78.7	21.3	.7	.6	1.1
Fraud	13,994	10,538	3,456	75.3	24.7	1.4	1.2	2.6
Embezzlement	1,501	1,163	338	77.5	22.5	.1	.1	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	7,706	7,167	539	93.0	7.0	.8	.8	.4
Vandalism	29,772	28,032	1,740	94.2	5.8	2.9	3.2	1.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	12,105	11,579	526	95.7	4.3	1.2	1.3	.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,579	225	1,354	14.2	85.8	.2	(2)	1.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,635	8,740	895	90.7	9.3	.9	1.0	.7
Narcotic drug laws	37,089	31,474	5,615	84.9	15.1	3.6	3.6	4.1
Gambling	4,702	4,217	485	89.7	10.3	.5	.5	.4
Offenses against family and children	12,930	12,107	823	93.6	6.4	1.3	1.4	.6
Driving under the influence	70,529	65,633	4,896	93.1	6.9	6.9	7.4	3.6
Liquor laws	50,041	44,312	5,729	88.6	11.4	4.9	5.0	4.2
Drunkenness	161,733	148,684	13,049	91.9	8.1	15.8	16.8	9.6
Disorderly conduct	99,665	88,062	11,603	88.4	11.6	9.8	9.9	8.6
Vagrancy	11,853	10,626	1,227	89.6	10.4	1.2	1.2	.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	148,055	126,899	21,156	85.7	14.3	14.5	14.3	15.6
Suspicion	12,244	10,981	1,263	89.7	10.3	1.2	1.2	.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	26,515	20,688	5,827	78.0	22.0	2.6	2.3	4.3
Runaways	41,303	22,493	18,810	54.5	45.5	4.0	2.5	13.9

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 41.—*Suburban Arrests by Race, 1968*

[1,764 agencies; 1968 estimated population 39,109,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent distribution					
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**1,012,775**	**871,457**	**132,944**	**5,190**	**238**	**303**	**2,643**	**86.0**	**13.1**	**0.5**			**0.3**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,322	819	482	9	1		11	62.0	36.5	.7	.1		.8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	663	568	91	1			3	85.7	13.7	.2			.5
Forcible rape	2,500	1,886	596	8		2	8	75.4	23.8	.3		.1	.3
Robbery	8,317	5,097	3,136	51		1	32	61.3	37.7	.6			.4
Aggravated assault	18,178	12,962	5,046	69	2	2	97	71.3	27.8	.4			.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	55,914	47,441	8,161	139	20	16	137	84.8	14.6	.2			.2
Larceny—theft	102,416	84,895	16,986	213	39	43	240	82.9	16.6	.2			.2
Auto theft	23,572	19,103	4,262	97	6	4	100	81.0	18.1	.4			.4
Subtotal for above offenses	212,882	172,771	38,760	587	68	68	628	81.2	18.2	.3			.3
Other assaults	45,230	36,393	8,545	118	16	4	154	80.5	18.9	.3			.3
Arson	2,130	1,888	228	5		3	6	88.6	10.7	.2		.1	.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	6,737	5,546	1,158	15		2	16	82.3	17.2	.2			.2
Fraud	13,924	11,900	1,977	24	3	2	18	85.5	14.2	.2			.1
Embezzlement	1,495	1,336	155	1			3	89.4	10.4	.1			.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	7,635	6,049	1,556	7	3	1	19	79.2	20.4	.1			.2
Vandalism	29,628	27,587	1,987	26	8	4	16	93.1	6.7	.1			.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	12,050	9,010	2,963	26	2	4	45	74.8	24.6	.2			.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,563	1,113	420	7	8	13	2	71.2	26.9	.4	.5	.8	.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,579	8,578	935	9	4	3	50	89.6	9.8	.1			.5
Narcotic drug laws	36,974	34,287	2,564	28	10	24	61	92.7	6.9	.1		.1	.2
Gambling	4,710	2,866	1,797	1		1	45	60.8	38.2				1.0
Offenses against family and children	12,667	10,564	2,015	45	1		42	83.4	15.9	.4			.3
Driving under the influence	70,004	63,039	6,329	405	18	27	186	90.1	9.0	.6			.3
Liquor laws	49,583	46,797	2,421	251	11	7	96	94.4	4.9	.5			.2
Drunkenness	158,790	136,125	19,445	2,768	13	50	389	85.7	12.2	1.7			.2
Disorderly conduct	99,337	83,835	14,975	240	13	10	264	84.4	15.1	.2			.3
Vagrancy	11,846	9,742	1,992	72	3	3	34	82.2	16.8	.6			.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	146,980	128,812	17,267	381	34	60	426	87.6	11.7	.3			.3
Suspicion	11,599	9,612	1,939	26	2	1	19	82.9	16.7	.2			.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	26,338	25,186	1,056	44	8	3	41	95.6	4.0	.2			.2
Runaways	41,094	38,421	2,460	104	13	13	83	93.5	6.0	.3			.2

Table 41.—*Suburban Arrests by Race, 1968*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent distribution					
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**354,621**	**319,326**	**33,882**	**617**	**65**	**125**	**606**	**90.0**	**9.6**	**0.2**			**0.2**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	133	78	53				2	58.6	39.8				1.5
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	46	46						100.0					
Forcible rape	430	330	98				2	76.7	22.8				.5
Robbery	2,153	1,191	944	6			12	55.3	43.8	.3			.6
Aggravated assault	2,823	2,014	793	7	1		8	71.3	28.1	.2			.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	32,218	28,049	4,025	60	7	13	64	87.1	12.5	.2			.2
Larceny—theft	58,795	50,323	8,250	95	9	25	93	85.6	14.0	.2			.2
Auto theft	14,953	12,443	2,418	29	1	1	61	83.2	16.2	.2			.4
Subtotal for above offenses	111,551	94,474	16,581	197	18	39	242	84.7	14.9	.2			.2
Other assaults	8,573	6,890	1,656	6	2	1	18	80.4	19.3	.1			.2
Arson	1,535	1,413	112	4		3	3	92.1	7.3	.3		0.2	.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	806	715	89	1			1	88.7	11.0	.1			.1
Fraud	399	346	53					86.7	13.3				
Embezzlement	51	46	5					90.2	9.8				
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,828	2,321	501	1	1		4	82.1	17.7				.1
Vandalism	24,851	23,396	1,419	17	7	3	9	94.1	5.7	.1			
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	3,303	2,859	429	3	2	1	9	86.6	13.0	.1	0.1		.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	30	21	9					70.0	30.0				
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,721	2,394	317	1	1	1	7	88.0	11.7				.3
Narcotic drug laws	12,961	12,469	450	5	2	7	28	96.2	3.5			.1	.2
Gambling	174	130	44					74.7	25.3				
Offenses against family and children	221	204	12	1			4	92.3	5.4	.5			1.8
Driving under the influence	858	823	29	4			2	95.9	3.4	.5			.2
Liquor laws	20,113	19,614	402	66	2	2	27	97.5	2.0	.3			.1
Drunkenness	10,229	9,663	474	72		8	12	94.5	4.6	.7		.1	.1
Disorderly conduct	28,752	25,289	3,395	27	5	3	33	88.0	11.8	.1			.1
Vagrancy	1,603	1,451	144	3		3	2	90.5	9.0	.2		.2	.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	51,621	47,589	3,861	53	4	37	77	92.2	7.5	.1		.1	.1
Suspicion	4,009	3,612	384	8		1	4	90.1	9.6	.2			.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	26,338	25,186	1,056	44	8	3	41	95.6	4.0	.2			.2
Runaways	41,094	38,421	2,460	104	13	13	83	93.5	6.0	.3			.2

Table 41.—*Suburban Arrests by Race, 1968*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent distribution					
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**658,154**	**552,131**	**99,062**	**4,573**	**173**	**178**	**2,037**	**83.9**	**15.1**	**0.7**			**0.3**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,189	741	429	9	1		9	62.3	36.1	.8	.1		.8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	617	522	91	1			3	84.6	14.7	.2			.5
Forcible rape	2,070	1,556	498	8		2	6	75.2	24.1	.4		.1	.3
Robbery	6,164	3,906	2,192	45		1	20	63.4	35.6	.7			.3
Aggravated assault	15,355	10,948	4,253	62	1	2	89	71.3	27.7	.4			.6
Burglary—breaking or entering	23,696	19,392	4,136	79	13	3	73	81.8	17.5	.3	.1		.3
Larceny—theft	43,621	34,572	8,736	118	30	18	147	79.3	20.0	.3	.1		.3
Auto theft	8,619	6,660	1,844	68	5	3	39	77.3	21.4	.8	.1		.5
Subtotal for above offenses	101,331	78,297	22,179	390	50	29	386	77.3	21.9	.4			.4
Other assaults	36,657	29,503	6,889	112	14	3	136	80.5	18.8	.3			.4
Arson	595	475	116	1			3	79.8	19.5	.2			.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,331	4,831	1,069	14		2	15	81.5	18.0	.2			.3
Fraud	13,525	11,554	1,924	24	3	2	18	85.4	14.2	.2			.1
Embezzlement	1,444	1,290	150	1			3	89.3	10.4	.1			.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,807	3,728	1,055	6	2	1	15	77.6	21.9	.1			.3
Vandalism	4,777	4,191	568	9	1	1	7	87.7	11.9	.2			.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	8,747	6,151	2,534	23		3	36	70.3	29.0	.3			.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,533	1,092	411	7	8	13	2	71.2	26.8	.5	:5	.8	.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	6,858	6,184	618	8	3	2	43	90.2	9.0	.1			.6
Narcotic drug laws	24,013	21,818	2,114	23	8	17	33	90.9	8.8	.1		.1	.1
Gambling	4,536	2,736	1,753	1		1	45	60.3	38.6				1.0
Offenses against family and children	12,446	10,360	2,003	44	1		38	83.2	16.1	.4			.3
Driving under the influence	69,146	62,216	6,300	401	18	27	184	90.0	9.1	.6			.3
Liquor laws	29,470	27,183	2,019	185	9	5	69	92.2	6.9	.6			.2
Drunkenness	148,561	126,462	18,971	2,696	13	42	377	85.1	12.8	1.8			.3
Disorderly conduct	70,585	58,546	11,580	213	8	7	231	82.9	16.4	.3			.3
Vagrancy	10,243	8,291	1,848	69	3		32	80.9	18.0	.7			.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	95,359	81,223	13,406	328	30	23	349	85.2	14.1	.3			.4
Suspicion	7,590	6,000	1,555	18	2		15	79.1	20.5	.2			.2
Curfew and loitering law violations													
Runaways													

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Table 42.—*Rural Arrest Trends, 1967–68*

[946 agencies; 1968 estimated population 17,361,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change
TOTAL	**267,510**	**288,890**	**+8.0**	**56,059**	**62,062**	**+10.7**	**211,451**	**226,828**	**+7.3**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	670	610	−9.0	46	36	−21.7	624	574	−8.0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	621	678	+9.2	31	49	+58.1	590	629	+6.6
Forcible rape	1,082	1,046	−3.3	124	127	+2.4	958	919	−4.1
Robbery	1,396	1,379	−1.2	203	220	+8.4	1,193	1,159	−2.8
Aggravated assault	5,015	5,284	+5.4	510	382	−25.1	4,505	4,902	+8.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	16,950	18,049	+6.5	8,177	8,616	+5.4	8,773	9,433	+7.5
Larceny—theft	17,983	18,330	+1.9	6,612	6,996	+5.8	11,371	11,334	−.3
Auto theft	5,691	5,679	−.2	2,960	3,036	+2.6	2,731	2,643	−3.2
Subtotal for above offenses	49,408	51,055	+3.3	18,663	19,462	+4.3	30,745	31,593	+2.8
Other assaults	9,784	10,396	+6.3	649	790	+21.7	9,135	9,606	+5.2
Arson	586	721	+23.0	250	277	+10.8	336	444	+32.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,324	3,386	+1.9	270	263	−2.6	3,054	3,123	+2.3
Fraud	6,456	7,674	+18.9	127	116	−8.7	6,329	7,558	+19.4
Embezzlement	544	453	−16.7	17	23	+35.3	527	430	−18.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,951	2,478	+27.0	634	640	+.9	1,317	1,838	+39.6
Vandalism	6,451	6,945	+7.7	4,172	4,348	+4.2	2,279	2,597	+14.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,936	3,650	+24.3	284	360	+26.8	2,652	3,290	+24.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	128	300	+134.4	8	10	+25.0	120	290	+141.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,095	2,174	+3.8	378	461	+22.0	1,717	1,713	−.2
Narcotic drug laws	1,783	3,946	+121.3	318	796	+150.3	1,465	3,150	+115.0
Gambling	1,683	2,202	+30.8	39	38	−2.6	1,644	2,164	+31.6
Offenses against family and children	7,311	7,126	−2.5	87	50	−42.5	7,224	7,076	−2.0
Driving under the influence	23,498	29,013	+23.5	261	331	+26.8	23,237	28,682	+23.4
Liquor laws	25,459	27,784	+9.1	6,859	7,743	+12.9	18,600	20,041	+7.7
Drunkenness	45,470	45,227	−.5	1,840	1,726	−6.2	43,630	43,501	−.3
Disorderly conduct	16,840	16,560	−1.7	2,508	2,608	+4.0	14,332	13,952	−2.7
Vagrancy	3,123	2,562	−18.0	305	236	−22.6	2,818	2,326	−17.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	49,709	54,458	+9.6	9,419	11,004	+16.8	40,290	43,454	+7.9
Suspicion (not included in totals)	1,505	1,162	−22.8	469	436	−7.0	1,036	726	−29.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	1,431	1,764	+23.3	1,431	1,764	+23.3			
Runaways	7,540	9,016	+19.6	7,540	9,016	+19.6			

Table 43.—*Rural Arrests by Age, 1968*

[1,135 agencies; 1968 estimated population 19,631,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	**352,547**	**18,750**	**75,874**	**276,673**	**2,627**	**3,689**	**13,934**	**13,641**	**21,349**	**22,134**	**24,732**	**21,655**	**17,876**
Percent distribution [1]	**100.0**	5.3	21.5	78.5	.6	1.0	3.7	3.9	6.1	6.3	7.0	6.1	5.1
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	**790**	9	54	736	1	3	5	7	17	21	24	34	39
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	**763**	4	56	707	.....	.....	4	7	13	32	49	42	44
Forcible rape	**1,285**	14	155	1,130	.....	2	12	21	47	73	129	125	112
Robbery	**1,762**	19	259	1,503	1	1	17	34	84	122	183	144	130
Aggravated assault	**6,916**	58	472	6,444	10	7	41	69	137	208	357	325	358
Burglary—breaking or entering	**21,358**	3,295	10,089	11,269	400	771	2,124	1,866	2,542	2,386	2,251	1,730	1,184
Larceny—theft	**22,141**	2,635	8,448	13,693	261	647	1,727	1,443	2,226	2,144	2,262	1,647	1,253
Auto theft	**7,176**	863	3,801	3,375	6	80	777	999	1,148	791	677	471	327
Subtotal for above offenses	**62,191**	6,897	23,334	38,857	679	1,511	4,707	4,446	6,214	5,777	5,932	4,518	3,447
Percent distribution [1]	**100.0**	11.1	37.5	62.5	1.1	2.4	7.6	7.1	10.0	9.3	9.5	7.3	5.5
Other assaults	**12,451**	217	953	11,498	19	56	142	131	249	356	549	545	507
Arson	**909**	186	361	548	65	53	68	48	65	62	75	71	60
Forgery and counterfeiting	**4,223**	62	351	3,872	1	19	42	51	106	132	229	236	231
Fraud	**8,750**	13	132	8,618	.....	1	12	13	39	67	216	250	306
Embezzlement	**549**	10	26	523	1	4	5	1	4	11	20	21	13
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	**2,987**	141	754	2,233	13	16	112	153	236	224	289	235	174
Vandalism	**5,025**	2,411	5,057	2,968	539	693	1,179	750	1,087	809	752	540	329
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	**4,271**	104	440	3,831	5	21	78	71	128	137	203	235	209
Prostitution and commercialized vice	**343**	6	14	329	1	1	4	1	1	6	13	8	20
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	**2,578**	143	544	2,034	6	23	114	95	151	155	140	119	124
Narcotic drug laws	**4,651**	99	930	3,721	1	7	91	121	290	420	644	659	529
Gambling	**2,415**	4	40	2,375	1	1	2	6	13	17	17	10	30
Offenses against family and children	**8,492**	7	68	8,424	2	.....	5	10	11	40	228	237	296
Driving under the influence	**35,018**	10	407	34,611	.....	1	9	27	106	264	621	656	793
Liquor laws	**35,670**	547	10,273	25,397	2	28	517	1,150	3,454	5,122	7,072	6,409	4,554
Drunkenness	**57,779**	176	2,130	55,649	2	22	152	291	647	1,016	1,558	1,408	1,398
Disorderly conduct	**19,919**	713	3,009	16,910	94	144	475	462	797	1,037	1,374	1,276	1,095
Vagrancy	**3,340**	47	287	3,053	1	8	38	36	78	126	254	209	140
All other offenses (except traffic)	**62,760**	3,088	12,572	50,188	427	514	2,147	2,353	3,426	3,705	4,363	3,928	3,549
Suspicion	**1,559**	116	525	1,034	12	25	79	114	154	141	183	84	72
Curfew and loitering law violations	**2,227**	389	2,227	.....	12	62	315	461	716	661	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	**11,440**	3,364	11,440	.....	144	479	2,741	2,850	3,377	1,849	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43.—*Rural Arrests by Age, 1968*—Continued

Offense charged	Age													
	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	**14,356**	**12,011**	**10,424**	**10,114**	**34,918**	**26,970**	**24,585**	**23,354**	**19,732**	**15,045**	**10,119**	**5,693**	**5,049**	**40**
Percent distribution [1]	4.1	3.4	3.0	2.9	9.9	7.7	7.0	6.6	5.6	4.3	2.9	1.6	1.4	(2)
Criminal homicide:														
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	32	37	28	20	127	90	77	63	52	37	28	24	24	.....
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	35	48	27	35	108	68	64	59	40	33	29	11	15	.....
Forcible rape	90	67	70	70	188	86	68	64	32	14	6	4	5	.....
Robbery	129	119	91	103	281	147	79	51	26	9	5	5	1	.....
Aggravated assault	350	322	286	308	1,074	799	684	545	420	282	148	88	96	2
Burglary—breaking or entering	1,003	714	619	528	1,391	759	427	272	170	116	55	23	27	.....
Larceny—theft	986	769	574	588	1,838	1,137	829	707	430	298	185	97	93	.....
Auto theft	258	219	170	144	456	223	177	119	64	40	13	10	7	.....
Subtotal for above offenses	2,883	2,295	1,865	1,796	5,463	3,309	2,405	1,880	1,234	829	469	262	268	2
Percent distribution [1]	4.6	3.7	3.0	2.9	8.8	5.3	3.9	3.0	2.0	1.3	.8	.4	.4	(2)
Other assaults	611	558	495	569	2,032	1,516	1,268	1,057	766	487	271	137	128	2
Arson	44	50	24	24	62	39	23	19	18	20	8	5	6	.....
Forgery and counterfeiting	230	221	196	181	714	544	382	303	167	123	66	27	22	.....
Fraud	384	364	381	432	1,656	1,278	1,161	923	595	328	164	95	71	14
Embezzlement	27	19	15	21	100	92	52	58	39	28	9	4	5	.....
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	160	126	110	102	362	218	153	103	80	60	38	19	3	.....
Vandalism	211	186	123	95	265	143	84	91	61	38	22	10	18	.....
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	231	233	188	207	701	467	330	259	208	150	105	53	52	.....
Prostitution and commercialized vice	32	25	16	30	81	38	17	18	11	7	3	5	5	.....
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	126	113	74	87	309	215	230	143	110	80	59	42	63	.....
Narcotic drug laws	441	303	235	156	371	161	76	57	40	29	8	9	3	.....
Gambling	28	40	39	44	244	254	273	269	310	277	221	171	148	.....
Offenses against family and children	339	350	329	431	1,732	1,404	1,119	895	569	292	131	34	34	4
Driving under the influence	1,139	1,074	1,026	977	4,007	3,858	4,119	4,378	4,171	3,287	2,330	1,262	912	1
Liquor laws	1,291	788	530	393	940	608	502	589	518	421	319	183	187	3
Drunkenness	1,708	1,559	1,560	1,467	5,691	5,581	6,126	7,071	6,772	5,529	3,985	2,231	2,005	.....
Disorderly conduct	1,118	885	778	726	2,251	1,626	1,432	1,340	1,134	806	506	301	255	7
Vagrancy	136	108	78	108	319	253	278	258	279	218	190	139	86	.....
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,128	2,657	2,314	2,221	7,511	5,307	4,395	3,597	2,599	1,907	1,176	679	760	7
Suspicion	89	57	48	47	107	59	70	46	51	39	39	25	18	.....
Curfew and loitering law violations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 44.—*Rural Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1968*

[1,135 agencies; 1968 estimated population 19,631,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Number of persons arrested				Percentage			
		Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**352,517**	**18,750**	**75,874**	**140,137**	**187,042**	**5.3**	**21.5**	**39.7**	**53.1**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	790	9	54	151	268	1.1	6.8	19.1	33.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	763	4	56	191	336	.5	7.3	25.0	44.0
Forcible rape	1,285	14	155	521	818	1.1	12.1	40.5	63.7
Robbery	1,762	19	259	716	1,158	1.1	14.7	40.6	65.7
Aggravated assault	6,916	58	472	1,512	2,778	.8	6.8	21.9	40.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	21,358	3,295	10,089	15,254	18,118	15.4	47.2	71.4	84.8
Larceny—theft	22,141	2,635	8,448	13,610	16,527	11.9	38.2	61.5	74.6
Auto theft	7,176	863	3,801	5,276	6,067	12.0	53.0	73.5	84.5
Subtotal for above offenses	62,191	6,897	23,334	37,231	46,070	11.1	37.5	59.9	74.1
Other assaults	12,451	217	953	2,554	4,787	1.7	7.7	20.5	38.4
Arson	909	186	361	567	709	20.5	39.7	62.4	78.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,223	62	351	1,047	1,875	1.5	8.3	24.8	44.4
Fraud	8,750	13	132	904	2,465	.1	1.5	10.3	28.2
Embezzlement	549	10	26	80	162	1.8	4.7	14.6	29.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,987	141	754	1,453	1,951	4.7	25.2	48.6	65.3
Vandalism	8,025	2,411	5,057	6,678	7,293	30.0	63.0	83.2	90.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	4,271	104	440	1,087	1,946	2.4	10.3	25.5	45.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	343	6	14	55	158	1.7	4.1	16.0	46.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,578	143	544	927	1,327	5.5	21.1	36.0	51.5
Narcotic drug laws	4,651	99	930	2,762	3,897	2.1	20.0	59.4	83.8
Gambling	2,415	4	40	97	248	.2	1.7	4.0	10.3
Offenses against family and children	8,492	7	68	829	2,278	.1	.8	9.8	26.8
Driving under the influence	35,018	10	407	2,477	6,693	(1)	1.2	7.1	19.1
Liquor laws	35,670	547	10,273	28,308	31,310	1.5	28.8	79.4	87.8
Drunkenness	57,779	176	2,130	6,494	12,788	.3	3.7	11.2	22.1
Disorderly conduct	19,919	713	3,009	6,754	10,261	3.6	15.1	33.9	51.5
Vagrancy	3,340	47	287	890	1,320	1.4	8.6	26.6	39.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	62,760	3,088	12,572	24,412	34,732	4.9	20.0	38.9	55.3
Suspicion	1,559	116	525	864	1,105	7.4	33.7	55.4	70.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,227	389	2,227	2,227	2,227	17.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	11,440	3,364	11,440	11,440	11,440	29.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 45.—*Rural Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1968*

[1,135 agencies; 1968 estimated population 19,631,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent Male	Percent Female	Percent of total [1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**352,547**	**319,942**	**32,605**	**90.8**	**9.2**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Criminal homicide:								
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	790	692	98	87.6	12.4	.2	.2	.3
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	763	711	52	93.2	6.8	.2	.2	.2
Forcible rape	1,285	1,285		100.0		.4	.4	
Robbery	1,762	1,669	93	94.7	5.3	.5	.5	.3
Aggravated assault	6,916	6,425	491	92.9	7.1	2.0	2.0	1.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	21,358	20,461	897	95.8	4.2	6.1	6.4	2.8
Larceny—theft	22,141	19,758	2,383	89.2	10.8	6.3	6.2	7.3
Auto theft	7,176	6,796	380	94.7	5.3	2.0	2.1	1.2
Subtotal for above offenses	62,191	57,797	4,394	92.9	7.1	17.6	18.1	13.5
Other assaults	12,451	11,521	930	92.5	7.5	3.5	3.6	2.9
Arson	909	825	84	90.8	9.2	.3	.3	.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,223	3,450	773	81.7	18.3	1.2	1.1	2.4
Fraud	8,750	7,082	1,668	80.9	19.1	2.5	2.2	5.1
Embezzlement	549	502	47	91.4	8.6	.2	.2	.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,987	2,781	206	93.1	6.9	.8	.9	.6
Vandalism	8,025	7,656	369	95.4	4.6	2.3	2.4	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4,271	4,026	245	94.3	5.7	1.2	1.3	.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	343	90	253	26.2	73.8	.1	[2]	.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,578	2,337	241	90.7	9.3	.7	.7	.7
Narcotic drug laws	4,651	3,971	680	85.4	14.6	1.3	1.2	2.1
Gambling	2,415	2,286	129	94.7	5.3	.7	.7	.4
Offenses against family and children	8,492	8,097	395	95.3	4.7	2.4	2.5	1.2
Driving under the influence	35,018	33,497	1,521	95.7	4.3	9.9	10.5	4.7
Liquor laws	35,670	31,743	3,927	89.0	11.0	10.1	9.9	12.0
Drunkenness	57,779	53,966	3,813	93.4	6.6	16.4	16.9	11.7
Disorderly conduct	19,919	17,973	1,946	90.2	9.8	5.7	5.6	6.0
Vagrancy	3,340	3,079	261	92.2	7.8	.9	1.0	.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	62,760	56,671	6,089	90.3	9.7	17.8	17.7	18.7
Suspicion	1,559	1,382	177	88.6	11.4	.4	.4	.5
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,227	1,783	444	80.1	19.9	.6	.6	1.4
Runaways	11,440	7,427	4,013	64.9	35.1	3.2	2.3	12.3

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 46.—*Rural Arrests by Race, 1968*

[1,108 agencies; 1968 estimated population 18,825,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent distribution					
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**311,351**	**258,558**	**34,227**	**15,177**	**33**	**145**	**3,211**	**83.0**	**11.0**	**4.9**			**1.0**
Criminal homicide:													
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	777	478	262	30			7	61.5	33.7	3.9			.9
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	669	535	112	10		2	10	86.0	16.7	1.5		.3	1.5
Forcible rape	1,091	901	152	26			12	82.6	13.9	2.4			1.1
Robbery	1,583	1,148	361	48			26	72.5	22.8	3.0			1.6
Aggravated assault	6,262	4,387	1,625	182	2	1	65	70.1	26.0	2.9			1.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	18,544	16,158	1,695	516		4	171	87.1	9.1	2.8			.9
Larceny—theft	18,801	15,908	2,161	465	1	20	246	84.6	11.5	2.5		.1	1.3
Auto theft	6,283	5,411	568	231	2	2	69	86.1	9.0	3.7			1.1
Subtotal for above offenses	54,010	44,926	6,936	1,508	5	29	606	83.2	12.8	2.8		.1	1.1
Other assaults	11,257	8,252	2,559	274		6	166	73.3	22.7	2.4		.1	1.5
Arson	767	662	60	42			3	86.3	7.8	5.5			.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,311	2,815	409	86			10	85.0	12.1	2.6			.3
Fraud	8,405	7,532	738	98		1	36	89.6	8.8	1.2			.4
Embezzlement	347	321	22	3	1			92.5	6.3	.9	.3		
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,445	1,931	427	43			44	79.0	17.5	1.8			1.8
Vandalism	6,926	6,400	318	106		9	93	92.4	4.6	1.5		.1	1.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	3,411	2,366	950	37		1	57	69.4	27.9	1.1			1.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	296	136	152				8	45.9	51.4				2.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,356	2,105	174	50	1		26	89.3	7.4	2.1			1.1
Narcotic drug laws	4,021	3,694	254	21	4	1	47	91.9	6.3	.5	.1		1.2
Gambling	2,359	1,638	438	1	3	39	240	69.4	18.6		.1	1.7	10.2
Offenses against family and children	7,990	6,672	1,117	182			19	83.5	14.0	2.3			.2
Driving under the influence	31,309	26,734	2,862	1,590		10	113	85.4	9.1	5.1			.4
Liquor laws	25,894	23,993	1,037	759	7	3	95	92.7	4.0	2.9			.4
Drunkenness	54,275	40,574	6,015	7,678	2	2	604	74.8	11.1	13.0			1.1
Disorderly conduct	18,183	13,806	2,949	1,247		3	178	75.9	16.2	6.9			1.0
Vagrancy	3,253	2,685	318	124		2	124	82.5	9.8	3.8		.1	3.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	56,786	48,689	6,115	1,338	9	30	605	85.7	10.8	2.4		.1	1.1
Suspicion	1,557	1,402	113	40			2	90.0	7.3	2.6			.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,064	1,902	38	69		6	49	92.2	1.8	3.3		.3	2.4
Runaways	10,129	9,323	235	481	1	3	86	92.0	2.3	4.7			.8

Table 46.—*Rural Arrests by Race, 1968—Continued*

Offense charged	Total	Arrests under 18						Percent distribution					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**66,034**	**58,960**	**3,773**	**2,287**	**6**	**67**	**941**	**89.3**	**5.7**	**3.5**	.....	**0.1**	**1.4**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	51	42	8	3	.....	.....	1	77.8	14.8	5.6	.....	.....	1.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	51	48	2	.....	.....	1	.....	94.1	3.9	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Forcible rape	138	115	22	1	.....	.....	.....	83.3	15.9	.7	.....	.....	.....
Robbery	217	177	32	7	.....	.....	1	81.6	14.7	3.2	.....	.....	.5
Aggravated assault	415	300	97	8	.....	.....	10	72.3	23.4	1.9	.....	.....	2.4
Burglary—breaking or entering	8,458	7,479	625	236	.....	4	120	88.4	7.4	2.7	.....	.....	1.4
Larceny—theft	6,998	6,012	691	118	.....	19	158	85.9	9.9	1.7	.....	.3	2.3
Auto theft	3,223	2,964	188	101	2	1	27	90.1	5.8	3.1	.1	.....	.8
Subtotal for above offenses	19,554	17,077	1,665	468	2	25	317	87.3	8.5	2.4	.....	.1	1.6
Other assaults	860	616	186	22	.....	3	33	71.6	21.6	2.6	.....	.3	3.8
Arson	315	261	17	35	.....	.....	2	82.9	5.4	11.1	.....	.....	.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	303	258	38	7	.....	.....	.....	85.1	12.5	2.3	.....	.....	.....
Fraud	124	110	12	.....	.....	.....	2	88.7	9.7	.....	.....	.....	1.6
Embezzlement	10	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	80.0	20.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	600	488	105	4	.....	.....	3	81.3	17.5	.7	.....	.....	.5
Vandalism	4,388	4,004	152	62	.....	9	71	93.3	3.5	1.4	.....	.2	1.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	376	315	50	5	.....	1	5	83.8	13.3	1.3	.....	.3	1.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	14	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	78.6	21.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	490	435	36	11	.....	.....	8	88.8	7.3	2.2	.....	.....	1.6
Narcotic drug laws	790	756	4	5	.....	.....	25	95.7	.5	.6	.....	.....	3.2
Gambling	40	10	5	.....	.....	3	22	25.0	12.5	.....	.....	7.5	55.0
Offenses against family and children	66	61	4	1	.....	.....	.....	92.4	6.1	1.5	.....	.....	.....
Driving under the influence	384	355	11	15	.....	.....	3	92.4	2.9	3.9	.....	.....	.8
Liquor laws	8,370	8,035	54	260	.....	1	20	96.0	.6	3.1	.....	.....	.2
Drunkenness	2,016	1,514	95	399	.....	.....	8	75.1	4.7	19.8	.....	.....	.4
Disorderly conduct	2,801	2,271	361	154	.....	1	14	81.1	12.9	5.5	.....	.....	.5
Vagrancy	283	253	14	6	.....	1	9	89.4	4.9	2.1	.....	.4	3.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	11,537	10,312	671	273	3	14	264	89.4	5.8	2.4	.....	.1	2.3
Suspicion	520	495	15	10	.....	.....	.....	95.2	2.9	1.9	.....	.....	.....
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,064	1,902	38	69	.....	6	49	92.2	1.8	3.3	.....	.3	2.4
Runaways	10,129	9,323	235	481	1	3	86	92.0	2.3	4.7	.....	.....	.8

Table 46.—*Rural Arrests by Race, 1968*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent distribution					
	Total	Race											
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All other (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**245,317**	199,398	30,454	12,890	27	78	2,270	81.4	12.4	5.3	.....	.....	0.9
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	723	436	254	27	.....	.....	6	60.3	35.1	3.7	.....	.....	.8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	618	487	110	10	.....	1	10	78.8	17.8	1.6	.....	.2	1.6
Forcible rape	953	786	130	25	.....	.....	12	82.5	13.6	2.6	.....	.....	1.3
Robbery	1,366	971	329	41	.....	.....	25	71.1	24.1	3.0	.....	.....	1.8
Aggravated assault	5,847	4,087	1,528	174	2	1	55	69.9	26.1	3.0	.....	.....	.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	10,066	8,679	1,070	286	.....	.....	51	86.0	10.6	2.8	.....	.....	.5
Larceny—theft	11,803	9,896	1,470	347	1	1	88	83.8	12.5	2.9	.....	.....	.7
Auto theft	3,060	2,507	380	130	.....	1	42	81.9	12.4	4.2	.....	.....	1.4
Subtotal for above offenses	34,456	27,849	5,271	1,040	3	4	289	80.8	15.3	3.0	.....	.....	.8
Other assaults	10,397	7,636	2,373	252	.....	3	133	73.4	22.8	2.4	.....	.....	1.3
Arson	452	401	43	7	.....	.....	1	88.7	9.5	1.5	.....	.....	.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,006	2,557	362	79	.....	.....	10	85.0	12.0	2.6	.....	.....	.3
Fraud	8,281	7,422	726	98	.....	1	34	89.6	8.8	1.2	.....	.....	.4
Embezzlement	337	313	20	3	1	.....	.....	92.9	5.9	.9	.3	.....	.....
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,845	1,443	322	39	.....	.....	41	78.2	17.5	2.1	.....	.....	2.2
Vandalism	2,538	2,306	166	44	.....	.....	22	90.9	6.5	1.7	.....	.....	.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	3,035	2,051	900	32	.....	.....	52	67.6	29.7	1.1	.....	.....	1.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	282	125	149	.....	.....	.....	8	44.3	52.8	.....	.....	.....	2.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,866	1,670	138	39	1	.....	18	89.5	7.4	2.1	.1	.....	1.0
Narcotic drug laws	3,231	2,938	250	16	4	1	22	90.9	7.7	.5	.1	.....	.7
Gambling	2,319	1,628	433	1	3	36	218	70.2	18.7	.....	.1	1.6	9.4
Offenses against family and children	7,924	6,611	1,113	181	.....	.....	19	83.4	14.0	2.3	.....	.....	.2
Driving under the influence	30,925	26,379	2,551	1,575	.....	10	110	85.3	9.2	5.1	.....	.....	.4
Liquor laws	17,524	15,958	983	499	7	2	75	91.1	5.6	2.8	.....	.....	.4
Drunkenness	52,259	39,060	5,920	6,679	2	2	596	74.7	11.3	12.8	.....	.....	1.1
Disorderly conduct	15,382	11,535	2,588	1,093	.....	2	164	75.0	16.8	7.1	.....	.....	1.1
Vagrancy	2,970	2,432	304	118	.....	1	115	81.9	10.2	4.0	.....	.....	3.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	45,249	38,377	5,444	1,065	6	16	341	84.8	12.0	2.4	.....	.....	.8
Suspicion	1,037	907	98	30	.....	.....	2	87.5	9.5	2.9	.....	.....	.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 47.—*Suburban and Rural Arrest Trends* [1] *by Sex, 1967–68*

Offense charged	1,585 suburban agencies; 1968 estimated population 36,182,000						946 rural agencies; 1968 estimated population 17,361,000					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change	1967	1968	Percent change
TOTAL	**749,168**	**800,913**	**+6.9**	**108,139**	**123,059**	**+13.8**	**243,376**	**262,130**	**+7.7**	**24,134**	**26,760**	**+10.9**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	928	1,004	+8.2	192	195	+1.6	586	537	−8.4	84	73	−13.1
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	583	531	−8.9	62	60	−4.2	567	633	+11.6	54	45	−16.7
Forcible rape	2,119	2,233	+5.4				1,082	1,046	−3.3			
Robbery	6,179	7,207	+16.6	289	431	+49.1	1,314	1,307	−.5	82	72	−12.2
Aggravated assault	14,256	14,359	+.7	1,312	1,546	+17.8	4,631	4,918	+6.2	384	366	−4.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	45,279	49,447	+9.2	1,813	2,149	+18.5	16,337	17,275	+5.7	613	774	+26.3
Larceny—theft	67,258	72,680	+8.1	20,324	22,805	+12.2	16,277	16,366	+.5	1,706	1,964	+15.1
Auto theft	20,512	20,785	+1.3	833	1,049	+25.9	5,439	5,403	−.7	252	276	+9.5
Subtotal for above offenses	157,114	168,246	+7.1	24,835	28,244	+13.7	46,233	47,485	+2.7	3,175	3,570	+12.4
Other assaults	36,788	37,835	+2.8	3,861	4,142	+7.3	9,060	9,633	+5.9	691	763	+10.4
Arson	1,732	1,870	+8.0	88	100	+13.6	550	657	+19.5	36	64	+77.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,360	4,890	+12.2	1,215	1,331	+9.5	2,753	2,743	−.4	571	643	+12.6
Fraud	9,072	9,815	+8.2	2,877	3,266	+13.5	5,285	6,165	+16.7	1,171	1,509	+28.9
Embezzlement	1,067	809	−24.2	287	202	−29.6	458	412	−10.0	86	41	−52.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,437	6,253	+40.9	273	472	+72.9	1,820	2,327	+27.9	131	151	+15.3
Vandalism	25,878	25,605	−1.1	1,394	1,593	+14.3	6,108	6,627	+8.5	343	318	−7.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	8,768	10,541	+20.2	396	490	+23.7	2,807	3,447	+22.8	129	203	+57.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	134	218	+62.7	1,300	1,298	−.8	36	62	+72.2	92	238	+158.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	8,064	8,020	−.8	906	773	−14.7	1,923	1,960	+1.9	172	214	+24.4
Narcotic drug laws	15,742	29,307	+86.2	2,540	5,097	+100.7	1,471	3,362	+128.6	312	584	+87.2
Gambling	3,882	3,806	−2.0	517	422	−18.4	1,545	2,091	+35.3	138	111	−19.6
Offenses against family and children	11,927	10,724	−10.1	849	743	−12.5	7,035	6,809	−3.2	276	317	+14.9
Driving under the influence	52,921	60,921	+15.1	4,203	4,621	+9.9	22,384	27,712	+23.8	1,114	1,301	+16.8
Liquor laws	39,643	41,184	+3.9	4,975	5,343	+7.4	22,722	24,585	+8.2	2,737	3,199	+16.9
Drunkenness	135,220	137,457	+1.7	11,654	12,160	+4.3	42,288	42,219	−.2	3,182	3,008	−5.5
Disorderly conduct	75,785	79,372	+4.7	9,511	10,335	+8.7	15,091	15,008	−.5	1,749	1,552	−11.3
Vagrancy	9,355	9,274	−.9	869	1,092	+25.7	2,889	2,375	−17.8	234	187	−20.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	111,592	115,732	+3.7	17,541	19,070	+8.7	44,836	49,224	+9.8	4,873	5,234	+7.4
Suspicion (not included in totals)	10,780	10,047	−6.8	1,236	1,129	−8.7	1,365	1,026	−24.8	140	136	−2.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	17,281	18,430	+6.6	4,354	5,013	+15.1	1,098	1,419	+29.2	333	345	+3.6
Runaways	18,386	20,604	+12.1	13,685	17,252	+26.1	4,951	5,808	+17.3	2,589	3,208	+23.9

[1] In suburban agencies male arrests under 18 increased 9.1 percent and female arrests under 18 increased 18.0 percent. In rural agencies male arrests under 18 increased 9.7 percent and female arrests under 18 increased 16.9 percent.

Police Employee Data

This section contains tables relating to police personnel. Figures showing police strength by number of full-time police officers and civilian employees are based on national averages. These figures should not be interpreted as indicating recommended or desirable police strength. Adequate police requirements for a specific place can only be determined following careful study and analysis of the local situation together with a thorough evaluation of the numerous factors which affect local police needs.

Two tables containing police employee rates are set forth. In the first, total employees including civilian personnel are used, whereas in the second table only sworn personnel are used to compute rates.

The police employee rate ranges in Table 48, which include civilians, show the interquartile range between the upper limits of the lowest quartile and the lower limits of the highest quartile. In other words, 50 percent of the cities shown in each population group and geographic division have a police strength within the rate ranges shown. By arraying rates in this manner, extremes are eliminated.

In Table 49 where rates are published for police officers, complete rate ranges are provided as supplemental data for those who may be interested in using these figures to make limited comparisons.

Another table is presented showing police strength for all state police and state highway patrol organizations. This table is designed to show, by state, the number of miles of state and Federal highway per sworn employee, as well as the number of registered vehicles per officer. These rates are only a rough yardstick as to comparative workload and personnel strength because of widely differing functions and other factors. The wide variations in sworn and civilian personnel among the various states can be accounted for in part by the differences in responsibilities assigned to the departments. It is pointed out, for instance, that state police generally are responsible not only for traffic patrol, but also conduct a major portion of the criminal investigative work in the unincorporated areas of the states. On the other hand, the activities of the state highway patrol organizations for the most part are limited to traffic and highway patrol, which includes handling all types of crime which come to their attention during the performance of their patrol functions. Many of these state highway patrol groups also are authorized to and do participate in criminal investigative work when requested to do so by local departments or sheriffs' offices.

The annual collection of police employee data provides figures for police killed and assaulted. Collection of these data is supplemented with respect to police killed in the line of duty through the use of a special questionnaire, by means of which additional details on this important subject are accumulated. Data relative to police killed and assaulted are also presented in the Summary Section of this publication.

Table 48.—*Full-Time Police Department Employees [1], December 31, 1968, Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[1968 estimated population]

Geographic division	TOTAL (3,812 cities; population 115,185,000)	Population group					
		Group I (53 cities over 250,000; population 41,968,000)	Group II (92 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,578,000)	Group III (246 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 17,201,000)	Group IV (435 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,441,000)	Group V (1,066 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 16,816,000)	Group VI (1,920 cities under 10,000; population 10,181,000)
TOTAL: 3,812 cities; population 115,185,000:							
Number of police employees	240,275	123,490	24,117	27,234	23,512	25,374	16,548
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.1	2.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Interquartile range	1.2–1.9	1.7–2.8	1.4–2.1	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.7	1.3–1.8	1.1–2.0
New England: 339 cities; population 8,529,000:							
Number of police employees	17,024	2,825	2,919	4,303	3,164	2,821	992
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	4.7	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.3
Interquartile range	1.2–1.8	(2)	2.4–2.6	1.6–2.1	1.4–2.0	1.2–1.6	.8–1.7
Middle Atlantic: 936 cities; population 26,282,000:							
Number of police employees	72,203	48,249	3,359	4,847	5,367	6,158	4,223
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.7	4.0	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5
Interquartile range	1.0–1.9	3.4–4.2	1.8–2.6	1.2–2.1	1.2–2.2	1.2–1.8	.9–1.9
East North Central: 800 cities; population 24,765,000:							
Number of police employees	50,497	27,928	4,185	5,406	4,478	5,024	3,476
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6
Interquartile range	1.3–1.8	1.9–3.0	1.6–1.8	1.1–1.6	1.1–1.6	1.2–1.1	1.2–1.9
West North Central: 419 cities; population 8,843,000:							
Number of police employees	14,607	6,230	1,386	1,192	1,645	2,243	1,911
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5
Interquartile range	1.1–1.6	1.6–2.2	1.2–1.4	1.0–1.5	1.0–1.4	1.1–1.6	1.1–1.7
South Atlantic: 328 cities; population 11,243,000:							
Number of police employees	25,022	10,445	4,385	3,449	2,147	2,855	1,741
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.2	3.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0
Interquartile range	1.5–2.3	1.9–4.0	1.4–1.9	1.6–2.1	1.5–1.9	1.6–2.1	1.5–2.4
East South Central: 140 cities; population 4,564,000:							
Number of police employees	7,774	3,057	1,290	599	1,257	894	677
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.8
Interquartile range	1.3–1.9	1.2–2.2	1.4–2.1	1.4–2.7	1.4–1.8	1.3–1.9	1.3–2.2
West South Central: 247 cities; population 10,628,000:							
Number of police employees	15,797	7,636	2,583	1,828	1,426	1,488	836
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
Interquartile range	1.1–1.6	1.3–2.1	1.3–1.5	1.1–1.5	1.1–1.5	1.0–1.6	1.2–1.9
Mountain: 184 cities; population 4,786,000:							
Number of police employees	7,761	2,431	1,406	979	1,016	940	989
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7
Interquartile range	1.2–1.9	1.5–2.2	1.5–1.6	1.0–1.4	1.3–1.6	1.2–1.8	1.3–2.0
Pacific: 469 cities; population 15,546,000:							
Number of police employees	29,590	14,689	2,604	4,631	3,012	2,951	1,703
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.0
Interquartile range	1.4–2.1	2.0–2.6	1.6–1.9	1.3–1.7	1.3–1.7	1.4–1.9	1.6–2.5

Suburban Police and County Sheriff Departments

Suburban: [3] 1,909 agencies; population 41,738,000:		**Sheriffs: 1,246 agencies; population 32,099,000:**	
Number of police employees	62,525	Number of police employees	36,039
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.1
Interquartile range	1.0–1.8	Interquartile range	.4–1.1

[1] Includes civilians.

[2] Only one city this size in geographic division.

[3] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 49.—*Full-Time Police Department Officers, December 31, 1968, Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[1968 estimated population]

Geographic division	TOTAL; (3,812 cities population 115,185,000)	Population group					
		Group I (53 cities over 250,000; population 41,968,000)	Group II (92 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,578,000)	Group III (246 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 17,201,000)	Group IV (435 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,441,000)	Group V (1,066 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 16,816,000)	Group VI (1,920 cities under 10,000; population 10,181,000)
TOTAL: 3,812 cities; population 115,185,000:							
Number of police officers	**211,006**	**107,463**	**20,786**	**23,918**	**21,136**	**23,137**	**14,566**
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	**1.8**	**2.6**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.4**
Rate range	**0.1–8.3**	**1.0–4.3**	**0.9–2.7**	**0.4–3.3**	**0.2–3.4**	**0.1–5.9**	**0.1–8.3**
New England: 339 cities; population 8,529,000:							
Number of police officers	15,911	2,612	2,060	4,024	2,977	2,717	921
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	4.3	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2
Rate range	0.1–4.3	(1)	2.0–2.6	1.2–2.8	1.1–2.9	.1–2.8	.2–4.2
Middle Atlantic: 936 cities; population 26,282,000:							
Number of police officers	65,303	43,115	3,003	4,405	5,032	5,829	3,919
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.5	3.6	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
Rate range	0.1–8.3	2.0–3.7	1.4–2.7	.6–3.3	.5–3.4	.1–5.7	.1–8.3
East North Central: 800 cities; population 24,765,000:							
Number of police officers	45,003	25,026	3,700	4,790	3,985	4,485	3,017
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	2.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Rate range	0.2–4.9	1.3–2.9	.9–1.8	.4–1.8	.2–2.1	.3–2.7	.3–4.9
West North Central: 419 cities; population 8,843,000:							
Number of police officers	12,358	5,021	1,142	1,055	1,469	2,033	1,638
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Rate range	0.3–3.5	1.2–2.9	1.0–1.5	.6–1.7	.5–1.5	.4–2.9	.3–3.5
South Atlantic: 338 cities; population 11,243,000:							
Number of police officers	21,810	9,039	3,790	2,944	1,919	2,589	1,529
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8
Rate range	0.3–5.9	1.5–4.0	.9–2.1	1.1–2.8	.8–2.3	.6–5.9	.3–5.1
East South Central: 140 cities; population 4,564,000:							
Number of police officers	6,714	2,607	1,024	518	1,130	830	605
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6
Rate range	0.3–4.4	1.0–1.9	1.1–1.8	1.2–2.3	1.1–1.9	.3–2.2	.8–4.4
West South Central: 247 cities; population 10,628,000:							
Number of police officers	13,466	6,463	2,143	1,604	1,265	1,303	688
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3
Rate range	0.4–5.0	1.0–2.0	.9–1.8	.8–1.5	.7–1.8	.5–2.2	.4–5.0
Mountain: 184 cities; population 4,786,000:							
Number of police officers	6,480	2,019	1,165	836	853	807	800
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Rate range	0.3–4.0	1.2–1.9	1.2–2.1	.9–2.2	.8–1.5	.5–2.1	.3–4.0
Pacific: 409 cities; population 15,546,000:							
Number of police officers	23,961	11,561	2,159	3,742	2,506	2,544	1,449
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7
Rate range	0.5–4.4	1.1–2.1	1.0–1.9	.8–1.9	.5–3.4	.8–3.1	.7–4.4

Suburban Police and County Sheriff Departments

Suburban:[2] 1,909 agencies; population 41,738,000:		**Sheriffs: 1,246 agencies; population 32,099,000:**	
Number of police officers	54,568	Number of officers	30,316
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.3	Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	0.9
Rate range	0.1–8.3	Rate range	0.1–9.0

[1] Only one city this size in geographic division.

[2] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 50.—Civilian Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Percentage of Total by Population Groups

Population group	Percentage civilian employees	Population group	Percentage civilian employees
TOTAL, ALL CITIES	12.2		
Group I (Over 250,000)	13.0	Group III (50,000–100,000)	12.2
(Over 1,000,000)	12.4	Group IV (25,000–50,000)	10.1
(500,000–1,000,000)	12.9	Group V (10,000–25,000)	8.8
(250,000–500,000)	15.3	Group VI (2,500–10,000)	12.1
Group II (100,000–250,000)	13.8	Suburban agencies	14.3
		Sheriffs	18.0

Table 51.—Number of Police Officers Killed,[1] 1968, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups

Geographic divisions	Total	Population group						
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	County, State Police, and Highway Patrol
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Under 10,000	
TOTAL	123	48	17	6	2	5	11	34
New England	3	1				1	1	
Middle Atlantic	10	8					1	1
East North Central	19	11		1		1	1	5
West North Central	12	6	1	1		1	1	2
South Atlantic	34	7	10		2		4	11
East South Central	9	3	2	1		2		1
West South Central	15	6	3				2	4
Mountain	4	1						3
Pacific	17	5	1	3			1	7

[1] 64 killed by felons; 59 killed in accidents.

Table 52.—Assaults on Police Officers, 1968, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups

[4,951 agencies; 1968 estimated population 131,293,000]

Geographic division	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers	Population group	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers
TOTAL	33,604	15.8	14,072	6.6	**TOTAL**	33,604	15.8	14,072	6.6
New England	1,879	12.9	762	5.2	Group I (Over 250,000)	16,038	17.9	7,734	8.6
Middle Atlantic	8,142	11.6	3,585	5.1	Group II (100,000 to 250,000)	3,756	23.7	1,292	8.2
East North Central	8,558	20.2	4,764	11.3	Group III (50,000 to 100,000)	3,419	16.1	1,208	5.7
West North Central	2,113	15.7	797	5.9	Group IV (25,000 to 50,000)	3,169	16.0	1,233	6.2
South Atlantic	4,917	22.0	1,473	6.6	Group V (10,000 to 25,000)	3,180	13.8	1,112	4.8
East South Central	1,516	25.2	425	7.1	Group VI (Under 10,000)	1,724	11.9	604	4.2
West South Central	2,209	15.5	701	4.9					
Mountain	1,293	16.3	425	5.3	Suburban agencies [1]	5,928	11.5	2,340	4.5
Pacific	2,977	14.3	1,140	5.5	Sheriffs	2,318	8.2	889	3.2

[1] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Table 53.—*Full-Time State Police and Highway Patrol Employees, December 31, 1968*

State	Total	Police officers	Civilians	Police killed	Miles of primary highway per police officer	State motor vehicle registrations per police officer
TOTAL	**50,640**	**36,309**	**14,331**	**11**	**13.0**	**2,766**
Alabama	843	610	233	.....	16.2	2,961
Alaska	224	144	80	.....	14.6	856
Arizona	618	472	146	.....	11.3	1,999
Arkansas	453	355	98	.....	39.8	2,880
California	7,187	5,202	1,985	1	2.8	2,138
Colorado	643	424	219	1	20.4	3,065
Connecticut	989	716	243	.....	1.7	2,271
Delaware	300	242	58	.....	2.6	1,170
Florida	1,769	878	891	.....	13.1	4,132
Georgia	1,104	681	423	1	25.4	3,413
Idaho	180	156	24	.....	31.0	3,019
Illinois	1,848	1,345	503	.....	12.1	3,710
Indiana	1,135	850	285	.....	13.1	3,223
Iowa	626	410	216	.....	24.7	4,154
Kansas	381	293	88	1	35.4	5,121
Kentucky	820	552	268	.....	44.5	3,063
Louisiana	901	671	230	1	6.8	2,476
Maine	372	303	69	.....	12.7	1,585
Maryland	1,455	1,002	453	.....	2.0	1,700
Massachusetts	859	707	152	.....	3.7	3,305
Michigan	2,121	1,654	467	1	5.6	2,610
Minnesota	526	430	96	.....	28.0	4,850
Mississippi	704	441	263	.....	24.2	2,407
Missouri	1,315	721	594	.....	12.4	3,253
Montana	235	175	60	.....	34.6	2,648
Nebraska	380	299	81	.....	32.0	3,041
Nevada	107	81	26	.....	28.5	3,733
New Hampshire	156	127	29	.....	15.4	2,860
New Jersey	1,660	1,311	349	1	1.5	2,543
New Mexico	334	241	93	.....	44.9	2,446
New York	3,692	3,219	473	.....	4.3	1,960
North Carolina	1,054	831	223	1	15.8	3,096
North Dakota	95	80	15	.....	82.8	5,173
Ohio	1,658	949	709	.....	19.8	5,734
Oklahoma	516	425	91	.....	28.3	3,789
Oregon	659	561	98	.....	8.5	2,215
Pennsylvania	3,342	2,882	460	.....	5.4	1,925
Rhode Island	171	144	27	.....	7.0	3,141
South Carolina	618	557	61	.....	17.0	2,244
South Dakota	162	123	39	.....	68.5	3,342
Tennessee	862	655	207	1	14.2	2,911
Texas	3,671	1,558	2,113	.....	41.7	3,966
Utah	277	236	41	.....	24.1	2,421
Vermont	264	186	78	.....	12.9	1,111
Virginia	1,157	850	307	1	10.9	2,409
Washington	1,019	649	370	1	10.5	3,062
West Virginia	475	324	151	.....	16.1	2,484
Wisconsin	635	492	143	.....	24.0	4,120
Wyoming	98	95	3	.....	59.9	2,375

Table 54.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities 25,000 and over in Population*

City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
ALABAMA			
Anniston	71	67	4
Bessemer	55	53	2
Birmingham	584	520	64
Dothan	68	59	9
Florence	53	53	.....
Gadsden	85	81	4
Huntsville	256	191	65
Mobile	341	251	90
Montgomery	272	209	63
Phenix City	40	38	2
Selma	45	39	6
ALASKA			
Anchorage	102	82	20
ARIZONA			
Glendale	45	40	5
Mesa	64	57	7
Phoenix	958	774	184
Scottsdale	76	64	12
Tempe	63	55	8
Tucson	369	289	80
Yuma	52	43	9
ARKANSAS			
Blytheville	32	30	2
El Dorado	41	37	4
Fayetteville	35	33	2
Fort Smith	91	86	5
Hot Springs	52	51	1
Little Rock	208	175	33
North Little Rock	101	94	7
Pine Bluff	65	61	4
CALIFORNIA			
Alameda	89	79	10
Alhambra	104	84	20
Anaheim	272	224	48
Arcadia	73	64	9
Azusa	52	44	8
Bakersfield	179	137	42
Baldwin Park	65	52	13
Beverly Hills	104	91	13
Buena Park	98	70	28
Burbank	170	141	29
Burlingame	43	32	11
Chula Vista	87	70	17
Compton	133	104	29
Concord	115	86	29
Coronado	29	24	5
Costa Mesa	119	101	18
Covina	46	38	8
Culver City	67	54	13
Daly City	75	60	15
El Cajon	68	53	15
El Cerrito	43	36	7
El Monte	101	78	23
Escondido	47	41	6
Eureka	42	40	2
Fairfield	52	40	12
Fremont	110	94	16
Fresno	307	263	44
Fullerton	140	105	35
CALIFORNIA—Con.			
Gardena	67	57	10
Garden Grove	142	117	25
Glendale	193	148	45
Glendora	39	33	6
Hayward	110	91	19
Huntington Beach	139	110	29
Huntington Park	57	48	9
Inglewood	139	111	28
La Habra	56	44	12
La Mesa	42	36	6
Livermore	33	26	7
Lodi	45	37	8
Long Beach	799	660	139
Los Angeles	7,869	5,937	1,932
Lynwood	55	46	9
Manhattan Beach	57	47	10
Menlo Park	39	31	8
Modesto	100	75	25
Monrovia	58	51	7
Montebello	65	56	9
Monterey	59	48	11
Monterey Park	65	54	11
Mountain View	71	57	14
Napa	50	39	11
National City	59	50	9
Newport Beach	119	93	26
Novato	27	22	5
Oakland	893	651	242
Oceanside	68	55	13
Ontario	85	68	17
Orange	92	72	20
Oxnard	99	84	15
Pacifica	26	20	6
Palo Alto	94	87	7
Pasadena	233	187	46
Pleasant Hill	12	12	.....
Pomona	130	112	18
Redlands	58	47	11
Redondo Beach	82	61	21
Redwood City	78	68	10
Rialto	34	31	3
Riverside	193	156	37
Sacramento	530	449	81
Salinas	99	74	25
San Bernardino	238	198	40
San Bruno	44	36	8
San Carlos	34	27	7
San Diego	1,050	875	175
San Francisco	2,102	1,745	357
San Gabriel	45	38	7
San Jose	509	456	53
San Leandro	97	70	27
San Luis Obispo	41	33	8
San Mateo	120	109	11
San Rafael	62	44	18
Santa Ana	233	179	54
Santa Barbara	128	105	23
Santa Clara	94	80	14
Santa Cruz	55	47	8
Santa Maria	48	40	8
Santa Monica	167	128	39
Santa Rosa	59	57	2
South Gate	102	90	12
South San Francisco	65	52	13
Stockton	214	188	26
Sunnyvale	98	69	29
Torrance	221	179	42
CALIFORNIA—Con.			
Upland	39	31	8
Vallejo	98	85	13
Ventura	75	59	16
Walnut Creek	80	58	22
West Covina	72	63	9
Westminister	60	44	16
Whittier	104	80	24
COLORADO			
Arvada	52	44	8
Aurora	74	65	9
Boulder	63	63	.....
Colorado Springs	194	164	30
Denver	1,079	936	143
Englewood	52	49	3
Fort Collins	49	39	10
Greeley	46	33	13
Pueblo	153	142	11
CONNECTICUT			
Bridgeport	417	397	20
Bristol	72	67	5
Danbury	84	82	2
East Hartford	88	80	8
Enfield	48	46	2
Fairfield	87	84	3
Greenwich	146	126	20
Hamden	88	85	3
Hartford	453	401	52
Manchester Township	69	65	4
Meriden	94	82	12
Middletown	64	62	2
Milford Town	100	93	7
New Britain	170	154	16
New Haven	451	387	64
New London	74	70	4
Norwalk	162	143	19
Norwich	58	53	5
Southington Town	31	31	.....
Stamford	226	217	9
Stratford	98	92	6
Torrington	58	55	3
Trumbull	40	35	5
Wallingford	41	40	1
Waterbury	261	250	11
West Hartford	113	105	8
West Haven	79	76	3
Westport	48	45	3
Wethersfield	37	33	4
DELAWARE			
Wilmington	260	244	16
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Washington	3,680	3,220	460
FLORIDA			
Clearwater	110	75	35
Coral Gables	113	97	16
Daytona Beach	130	98	32
Fort Lauderdale	375	295	80

Table 54.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities 25,000 and over in Population—Con.

City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
FLORIDA—Con.			
Fort Myers	61	47	14
Fort Pierce	62	52	10
Gainesville	115	89	26
Hialeah	131	93	38
Hollywood	213	156	57
Lakeland	108	89	19
Miami	888	670	218
Miami Beach	265	207	58
North Miami	60	46	14
North Miami Beach	56	48	8
Orlando	247	205	42
Panama City	53	45	8
Pensacola	121	107	14
Pompano Beach	93	74	19
St. Petersburg	370	274	96
Sarasota	80	64	16
Tallahassee	115	105	10
Tampa	667	522	145
Titusville	45	39	6
West Palm Beach	164	127	37
Winter Park	50	41	9
GEORGIA			
Albany	89	88	1
Atlanta	1,017	876	141
Augusta	157	139	18
Columbus	230	215	15
Decatur	30	27	3
La Grange	48	47	1
Macon	168	164	4
Marietta	60	51	9
Rome	60	56	4
Savannah	218	187	31
Valdosta	48	47	1
HAWAII			
Hilo	112	98	14
Honolulu	968	786	182
IDAHO			
Boise	98	81	17
Idaho Falls	62	54	8
Pocatello	52	47	5
ILLINOIS			
Alton	57	48	9
Arlington Heights	55	48	7
Aurora	107	94	13
Belleville	50	44	6
Berwyn	62	58	4
Bloomington	54	48	6
Calumet City	38	31	7
Champaign	64	60	4
Chicago	13,486	12,006	1,480
Chicago Heights	76	57	19
Cicero	101	97	4
Danville	53	47	6
Decatur	113	90	23
De Kalb	38	29	9
Des Plaines	68	65	3
Downers Grove	33	32	1
East St. Louis	96	91	5
Elgin	85	65	20
Elmhurst	64	57	7

City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
ILLINOIS—Con.			
Evanston	157	127	30
Evergreen Park	28	26	2
Freeport	34	32	2
Galesburg	47	42	5
Granite City	43	41	2
Highland Park	50	41	9
Joliet	113	103	10
Kankakee	51	50	1
Lombard	39	30	9
Maywood	48	44	4
Moline	62	56	6
Morton Grove	36	33	3
Mount Prospect	35	31	4
Niles	53	46	7
North Chicago	22	20	2
Oak Lawn	81	70	11
Oak Park	96	85	11
Park Forest	30	25	5
Park Ridge	49	43	6
Pekin	36	33	3
Peoria	216	190	26
Quincy	48	47	1
Rantoul	16	12	4
Rockford	226	199	27
Rock Island	86	71	15
Skokie	130	115	15
Springfield	142	114	28
Urbana	36	33	3
Villa Park	30	25	5
Waukegan	85	77	8
Wheaton	35	29	6
Wilmette	42	35	7
INDIANA			
Anderson	124	112	12
Bloomington	59	46	13
Columbus	48	47	1
Elkhart	90	77	13
Evansville	251	233	18
Fort Wayne	257	244	13
Gary	344	299	45
Hammond	198	176	22
Indianapolis	1,154	1,023	131
Kokomo	101	95	6
Lafayette	78	71	7
Marion	62	59	3
Michigan City	78	72	6
Mishawaka	58	54	4
Muncie	125	115	10
New Albany	43	43	----
Richmond	71	67	4
South Bend	227	209	18
Terre Haute	115	109	6
IOWA			
Ames	37	34	3
Burlington	40	30	10
Cedar Falls	37	30	7
Cedar Rapids	140	123	17
Clinton	49	45	4
Council Bluffs	77	70	7
Davenport	135	115	20
Des Moines	288	256	32
Dubuque	76	71	5
Fort Dodge	43	33	10
Iowa City	50	36	14

City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
IOWA—Con.			
Mason City	44	34	10
Ottumwa	39	38	1
Sioux City	129	104	25
Waterloo	127	108	19
KANSAS			
Hutchinson	50	42	8
Kansas City	365	247	118
Lawrence	39	37	2
Leavenworth	24	24	----
Overland Park	52	45	7
Prairie Village	32	28	4
Salina	57	47	10
Topeka	188	151	37
Wichita	436	333	103
KENTUCKY			
Ashland	41	40	1
Bowling Green	49	48	1
Covington	95	91	4
Lexington	227	192	35
Louisville	724	603	121
Newport	54	41	13
Owensboro	83	66	17
Paducah	59	56	3
LOUISIANA			
Alexandria	61	59	2
Baton Rouge	354	305	49
Bossier City	58	54	4
Houma	46	41	5
Lafayette	56	49	7
Lake Charles	61	61	----
Monroe	92	72	20
New Iberia	38	35	3
New Orleans	1,564	1,377	187
Shreveport	338	290	48
MAINE			
Auburn	38	36	2
Bangor	68	55	13
Lewiston	71	61	10
Portland	121	107	14
MARYLAND			
Annapolis	65	61	4
Baltimore	3,625	3,239	386
Cumberland	69	64	5
Hagerstown	72	67	5
MASSACHUSETTS			
Arlington	99	88	11
Belmont	56	51	5
Beverly	63	61	2
Boston	2,825	2,612	213
Braintree	60	56	4
Brockton	175	168	7
Brookline	161	152	9
Cambridge	246	237	9
Chelsea	80	77	3
Chicopee	96	93	3
Danvers	32	31	1

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Table 54.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities 25,000 and over in Population*—Con.

City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
MASSACHUSETTS—Con.			
Dedham	49	47	2
Everett	117	115	2
Fall River	257	235	22
Fitchburg	76	69	7
Framingham	88	86	2
Gloucester	55	53	2
Haverhill	80	77	3
Holyoke	115	112	3
Lawrence	149	140	9
Leominster	41	39	2
Lexington	49	42	7
Lowell	192	179	13
Lynn	196	187	9
Malden	117	115	2
Medford	137	131	6
Melrose	55	53	2
Methuen	38	37	1
Milton	56	55	1
Natick	57	54	3
Needham	45	44	1
New Bedford	247	233	14
Newton	203	190	13
Northampton	42	42	----
Norwood	46	46	----
Pittsfield	84	77	7
Quincy	189	173	16
Revere	108	104	4
Salem	83	79	4
Somerville	159	151	8
Springfield	397	372	25
Taunton	71	68	3
Wakefield	41	40	1
Waltham	115	112	3
Watertown	83	79	4
Wellesley	40	38	2
Westfield	50	48	2
West Springfield	58	57	1
Weymouth	93	92	1
Woburn	56	53	3
Worcester	432	380	52
MICHIGAN			
Allen Park	52	49	3
Ann Arbor	141	117	24
Battle Creek	100	80	20
Bay City	85	81	4
Birmingham	51	42	9
Bloomfield Township	45	43	2
Dearborn	209	184	25
Dearborn Heights	76	72	4
Detroit	5,094	4,647	447
East Detroit	58	52	6
East Lansing	48	38	10
Ferndale	52	44	8
Flint	397	338	59
Garden City	38	36	2
Grand Rapids	318	266	52
Hamtramck	74	71	3
Holland	40	36	4
Inkster	45	40	5
Jackson	104	94	10
Kalamazoo	168	135	33
Lansing	238	198	40
Lincoln Park	65	61	4
Livonia	119	100	19
Madison Heights	44	41	3
MICHIGAN—Con.			
Midland	38	35	3
Monroe	37	36	1
Muskegon	80	76	4
Oak Park	73	63	10
Pontiac	170	144	26
Portage	32	26	6
Port Huron	62	52	10
Redford Township	69	57	12
Roseville	69	64	5
Royal Oak	121	101	20
Saginaw	163	152	11
St. Clair Shores	92	87	5
Southfield	91	78	13
Southgate	42	37	5
Warren	235	210	25
Waterford Township	32	27	5
Westland	56	49	7
Wyandotte	64	58	6
Wyoming	62	53	9
MINNESOTA			
Austin	38	36	2
Bloomington	70	64	6
Brooklyn Center	30	24	6
Coon Rapids	25	24	1
Crystal	26	25	1
Duluth	138	121	17
Edina	39	34	5
Mankato	41	41	----
Minneapolis	838	775	63
Minnetonka	18	17	1
Moorhead	27	26	1
Richfield	43	40	3
Rochester	92	88	4
Roseville	30	29	1
St. Cloud	45	43	2
St. Louis Park	48	44	4
St. Paul	512	460	52
Winona	41	38	3
MISSISSIPPI			
Columbus	50	43	7
Greenville	82	62	20
Greenwood	37	35	2
Gulfport	51	48	3
Hattiesburg	58	46	12
Jackson	335	277	58
Laurel	54	49	5
Meridian	109	88	21
Pascagoula	43	40	3
Vicksburg	42	41	1
MISSOURI			
Cape Girardeau	42	39	3
Columbia	61	55	6
Ferguson	39	37	2
Florissant	65	57	8
Independence	126	109	17
Jefferson City	46	44	2
Joplin	68	48	20
Kansas City	1,262	970	292
Kirkwood	48	40	8
Overland	36	28	8
St. Charles	31	31	----
St. Joseph	117	101	16
MISSOURI—Con.			
St. Louis	2,649	2,016	633
Sedalia	35	35	----
Springfield	141	135	6
University City	67	64	3
Webster Groves	37	32	5
MONTANA			
Billings	78	71	7
Butte	42	36	6
Great Falls	78	68	10
Missoula	41	34	7
NEBRASKA			
Grand Island	45	42	3
Omaha	533	467	66
NEVADA			
Las Vegas	374	307	67
North Las Vegas	58	56	2
Reno	216	172	44
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Concord	47	43	4
Manchester	136	131	5
Nashua	88	81	7
NEW JERSEY			
Atlantic City	247	206	41
Bayonne	224	178	46
Belleville	81	77	4
Bergenfield	47	46	1
Bloomfield	111	107	4
Bridgewater Township	30	28	2
Camden	349	307	42
Cherry Hill	74	63	11
Clifton	130	121	9
Cranford Township	44	43	1
Dover Township	80	76	4
East Brunswick Township	45	41	4
East Orange	191	174	17
Edison	101	96	5
Elizabeth	289	270	19
Englewood	75	64	11
Ewing Township	40	39	1
Fair Lawn	49	47	2
Fort Lee	57	55	2
Franklin Township	33	32	1
Garfield	50	46	4
Hackensack	91	73	18
Hamilton Township	105	99	6
Hoboken	146	135	11
Irvington	130	116	14
Jersey City	942	859	83
Kearny	119	118	1
Linden	125	122	3
Livingston	45	43	2
Lodi	44	44	----
Long Branch	51	48	3
Madison Township	64	63	1
Middletown Township	52	49	3
Montclair	102	96	6
Neptune Township	42	42	----

Table 54.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities 25,000 and over in Population—Con.

City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
NEW JERSEY—Con.			
Newark	1,656	1,379	277
New Brunswick	94	88	6
North Bergen Township	125	109	16
Nutley	60	59	1
Orange	86	86	-------
Paramus	81	73	8
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	60	59	1
Passaic	137	123	14
Paterson	377	346	31
Pennsauken	50	43	7
Perth Amboy	110	96	14
Piscataway	54	53	1
Plainfield	107	94	13
Rahway	63	61	2
Ridgewood	44	40	4
Sayreville	46	44	2
Teaneck Township	79	72	7
Trenton	318	290	28
Union City	102	93	9
Union Township	107	103	4
Vineland	59	57	2
Wayne Township	72	67	5
Westfield	56	53	3
West New York	87	87	-------
West Orange	90	87	3
Willingboro Township	27	22	5
Woodbridge Township	149	131	18
NEW MEXICO			
Alamogordo	36	23	13
Albuquerque	394	309	85
Carlsbad	36	36	-------
Farmington	45	34	11
Hobbs	42	42	-------
Las Cruces	54	47	7
Roswell	63	49	14
Santa Fe	75	53	22
NEW YORK			
Albany	235	203	32
Amherst	93	90	3
Amsterdam	40	39	1
Auburn	64	57	7
Binghamton	142	127	15
Brighton	36	32	4
Buffalo	1,615	1,425	190
Cheektowaga	102	97	5
Clarkstown	76	76	-------
Colonie Town	42	41	1
Elmira	106	105	1
Freeport	69	65	4
Garden City	56	52	4
Glen Cove	52	47	5
Greece	50	47	3
Greenburgh	90	86	4
Hempstead	75	74	1
Irondequoit	42	41	1
Ithaca	53	46	7
Jamestown	73	66	7
Lackawanna	79	76	3
Lockport	47	45	2
Long Beach	79	72	7
Mount Pleasant	30	30	-------
Mount Vernon	199	180	19
Newburgh	70	64	6
New York	33,635	29,939	3,696
Niagara Falls	206	186	20
North Tonawanda	41	40	1
Orangetown	56	56	-------
Port Chester	60	57	3
Poughkeepsie	87	80	7
Ramapo Town	56	56	-------
Rochester	691	573	118
Rome	62	56	6
Rotterdam	27	27	-------
Schenectady	166	152	14
Syracuse	479	406	73
Tonawanda Town	99	96	3
Troy	133	130	3
Utica	198	183	15
Vestal	14	13	1
Watertown	62	59	3
West Seneca	43	42	1
White Plains	174	170	4
Yonkers	522	469	53
NORTH CAROLINA			
Asheville	120	114	6
Burlington	63	57	6
Charlotte	458	394	64
Durham	162	149	13
Fayetteville	104	90	14
Gastonia	80	76	4
Goldsboro	56	55	1
Greensboro	280	244	36
Greenville	50	46	4
High Point	123	112	11
Kannapolis	31	31	-------
Kinston	57	52	5
Raleigh	232	195	37
Rocky Mount	69	64	5
Wilmington	82	62	20
Wilson	54	53	1
Winston-Salem	252	226	26
NORTH DAKOTA			
Bismarck	42	37	5
Fargo	86	79	7
Grand Forks	64	58	6
Minot	49	46	3
OHIO			
Akron	418	393	25
Alliance	41	36	5
Ashtabula	35	33	2
Barberton	41	39	2
Canton	188	174	14
Chillicothe	37	32	5
Cincinnati	1,060	942	118
Cleveland	2,438	2,161	277
Cleveland Heights	77	68	9
Columbus	945	807	138
Cuyahoga Falls	60	57	3
Dayton	507	427	80
Delhi Township	8	7	1
East Cleveland	71	64	7
Elyria	45	44	1
Euclid	101	85	16
Fairborn	39	35	4
Findlay	43	36	7
Garfield Heights	39	38	1
Hamilton	99	96	3
Kent	21	18	3
Kettering	61	52	9
Lakewood	80	76	4
Lancaster	42	38	4
Lima	82	72	10
Lorain	74	74	-------
Mansfield	99	83	16
Maple Heights	47	44	3
Marion	48	45	3
Massillon	43	43	-------
Mentor	38	28	10
Middletown	84	74	10
North Olmsted	29	28	1
Norwood	50	50	-------
Parma	90	79	11
Parma Heights	24	20	4
Portsmouth	44	43	1
Sandusky	47	41	6
Shaker Heights	67	61	6
South Euclid	42	38	4
Springfield	127	117	10
Steubenville	54	51	3
Toledo	749	709	40
Upper Arlington	33	31	2
Warren	95	92	3
Whitehall	36	32	4
Xenia	37	28	9
Youngstown	314	291	23
Zanesville	42	30	12
OKLAHOMA			
Bartlesville	49	46	3
Del City	24	19	5
Enid	62	51	11
Lawton	112	94	18
Midwest City	55	47	8
Muskogee	62	54	8
Norman	56	53	3
Oklahoma City	516	462	54
Ponca City	44	42	2
Shawnee	34	34	-------
Stillwater	35	33	2
Tulsa	516	434	82
OREGON			
Corvallis	37	31	6
Eugene	115	95	20
Medford	63	50	13
Portland	879	722	157
Salem	144	103	41
PENNSYLVANIA			
Abington Township	69	66	3
Aliquippa	32	32	-------
Allentown	181	154	27
Altoona	99	89	10
Baldwin Borough	23	19	4
Bensalem Township	33	32	1
Bethel Park	33	30	3
Bethlehem	132	118	14
Bristol Township	67	58	9
Cheltenham Township	62	59	3

Table 54.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities 25,000 and over in Population—Con.

City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
PENNSYLVANIA—Con.			
Chester	109	94	15
Easton	57	53	4
Erie	220	198	22
Harrisburg	166	159	7
Haverford Township	68	65	3
Hazleton	40	38	2
Johnstown	85	74	11
Lancaster	113	103	10
Lebanon	42	41	1
Lower Merion Township	125	117	8
Marple Township	32	28	4
McKeesport	89	78	11
Middletown Township	41	37	4
Millcreek Township	35	29	6
Mount Lebanon Township	46	43	3
New Castle	57	55	2
Norristown	67	66	1
North Huntingdon Township	14	14	.....
Penn Hills Township	55	50	5
Philadelphia	8,059	7,319	740
Pittsburgh	1,651	1,621	30
Pottstown	37	32	5
Radnor Township	51	49	2
Reading	194	161	33
Ridley Township	34	30	4
Ross Township	34	34	.....
Scranton	191	177	14
Shaler Township	20	20	.....
Springfield Township	28	24	4
State College	31	29	2
Upper Darby Township	171	141	30
Warminster Township	32	27	5
West Mifflin Borough	28	25	3
Wilkes-Barre	96	96	.....
Wilkinsburg	35	34	1
Williamsport	64	61	3
York	103	100	3
RHODE ISLAND			
Cranston	107	98	9
East Providence	90	83	7
Newport	92	84	8
Pawtucket	169	146	23
Providence	486	410	76
Warwick	156	141	15
Woonsocket	107	101	6
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Anderson	54	48	6
Charleston	168	133	35
Columbia	201	178	23
Florence	51	45	6
Greenville	150	140	10
Rock Hill	58	51	7
Spartanburg	104	90	14
Sumter	42	40	2
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Aberdeen	36	32	4
Rapid City	54	51	3
Sioux Falls	99	89	10
TENNESSEE			
Chattanooga	282	235	47
Clarksville	57	55	2
Jackson	70	63	7
Johnson City	61	57	4
Kingsport	73	56	17
Knoxville	332	261	71
Memphis	1,168	1,007	161
Nashville	581	477	104
Oak Ridge	44	41	3
TEXAS			
Abilene	130	108	22
Amarillo	220	182	38
Arlington	77	74	3
Austin	362	248	114
Baytown	75	64	11
Beaumont	173	155	18
Big Spring	52	44	8
Brownsville	99	64	35
Bryan	40	37	3
Corpus Christi	281	244	37
Dallas	1,786	1,504	282
Denison	34	27	7
Denton	48	42	6
El Paso	439	366	73
Fort Worth	647	580	67
Galveston	97	86	11
Garland	82	68	14
Grand Prairie	47	43	4
Greenville	28	28	.....
Harlingen	50	34	16
Houston	1,953	1,577	376
Irving	79	65	14
Killeen	42	34	8
Kingsville	36	26	10
Laredo	66	66	.....
Longview	69	64	5
Lubbock	231	204	27
Marshall	39	38	1
McAllen	23	23	.....
Mesquite	50	43	7
Midland	96	88	8
Odessa	101	81	20
Orange	37	33	4
Pampa	25	17	8
Pasadena	102	89	13
Port Arthur	93	83	10
Richardson	53	48	5
San Angelo	109	92	17
San Antonio	862	743	119
Sherman	39	33	6
Temple	44	44	.....
Texarkana	47	40	7
Texas City	33	33	.....
Tyler	69	67	2
Victoria	58	43	15
Waco	156	126	30
Wichita Falls	130	106	24
UTAH			
Ogden	115	93	22
Provo	51	48	3
Salt Lake City	316	263	53
VERMONT			
Burlington	55	45	10
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria	204	170	34
Arlington	269	226	43
Charlottesville	67	64	3
Chesapeake	116	108	8
Danville	112	103	9
Hampton	132	113	19
Lynchburg	106	96	10
Newport News	177	165	12
Norfolk	568	492	76
Petersburg	67	63	4
Portsmouth	196	181	15
Richmond	482	424	58
Roanoke	158	148	10
Virginia Beach	194	180	14
WASHINGTON			
Bellevue	50	49	1
Bellingham	49	42	7
Bremerton	60	56	4
Everett	102	87	15
Longview	37	37	.....
Richland	42	39	3
Seattle	1,192	1,025	167
Spokane	293	260	33
Tacoma	279	248	31
Vancouver	65	54	11
Walla Walla	41	26	15
Yakima	96	79	17
WEST VIRGINIA			
Charleston	146	136	10
Huntington	118	110	8
Parkersburg	50	44	6
Weirton	35	33	2
Wheeling	93	91	2
WISCONSIN			
Appleton	87	79	8
Beloit	59	54	5
Eau Claire	71	57	14
Fond du Lac	58	49	9
Green Bay	146	129	17
Janesville	66	62	4
Kenosha	141	123	18
La Crosse	82	75	7
Madison	285	237	48
Manitowoc	58	54	4
Milwaukee	2,077	1,911	166
Oshkosh	81	77	4
Racine	200	171	29
Sheboygan	98	87	11
Superior	61	60	1
Waukesha	77	72	5
Wausau	56	55	1
Wauwatosa	94	83	11
West Allis	150	130	20
WYOMING			
Casper	50	43	7
Cheyenne	67	50	17

Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities with Population under 25,000*

City by State	Total police employees
ALABAMA	
Albertville	19
Alexander City	25
Athens	27
Boaz	10
Chickasaw	19
Evergreen	13
Fairfield	20
Fayette	10
Fort Payne	19
Graysville	6
Greensboro	4
Hartselle	11
Homewood	29
Hueytown	6
Jasper	27
Leeds	9
Midfield	12
Mountain Brook	26
Northport	16
Oneonta	12
Oxford	8
Prattville	15
Roanoke	8
Saraland	15
Sheffield	22
Talladega	32
Tallassee	8
Troy	27
Tuscumbia	17
Union Springs	11
ALASKA	
Fairbanks	45
Ketchikan	17
Kodiak	13
Sitka	14
ARIZONA	
Avondale	10
Bisbee	21
Casa Grande	19
Chandler	29
Douglas	18
Globe	11
Grand Canyon National Park	18
Holbrook	13
Kingman	15
Miami	8
Nogales	19
Page	6
Prescott	24
Safford	8
Sierra Vista	15
Tolleson	4
Williams	12
Winslow	24
ARKANSAS	
Arkadelphia	11
Booneville	3
Camden	16
Crossett	10
Eudora	4
Harrison	8
Hope	15
Monticello	8
Morriton	9
Nashville	4
Rogers	12
Springdale	24
Texarkana	30
Van Buren	8
Walnut Ridge	8
West Memphis	37
CALIFORNIA	
Albany	25
Anderson	11
Antioch	35
Arcata	15
Arroyo Grande	10
Arvin	9
Atherton	20
Atwater	16
Auburn	18
Banning	21
Barstow	36
Beaumont	9
Bell	29
Belmont	31
Belvedere	5
Benicia	16
Biggs	2
Bishop	11
Blythe	23
Brea	24
Brentwood	5
Broadmoor	8
Calipatria	2
Calistoga	6
Campbell	28
Carlsbad	20
Carmel	18
Carpinteria	13
Chico	38
Chino	28
Chowchilla	11
Claremont	31
Cloverdale	8
Coalinga	11
Colfax	3
Colma	2
Colton	36
Colusa	7
Corcoran	12
Corning	6
Corte Madera	12
Cotati	3
Crescent City	7
Cypress	37
Davis	24
Delano	28
Dinuba	14
Dixon	11
Dos Palos	6
Dunsmuir	8
El Segundo	62
Elsinore	11
Emeryville	28
Escalon	6
Etna	1
Exeter	7
Farmersville	5
Fillmore	11
Folsom	13
Fontana	28
Fort Bragg	11
Fort Jones	1
Fortuna	7
Galt	7
Gilroy	24
Grass Valley	15
Greenfield	5
Gridley	9
Grover City	7
Gustine	7
Half Moon Bay	6
Hanford	30
Healdsburg	14
Hemet	23
Hermosa Beach	33
Hillsborough	19
Hollister	14
Holtville	10
Imperial	9
Imperial Beach	22
Indio	35
Ione	2
Irwindale	17
Isleton	2
Jackson	5
Kensington	8
Kerman	5
King City	10
Kingsburg	10
Laguna Beach	37
Lakeport	5
La Palma	14
Larkspur	10
Lemoore	10
Lincoln	5
Lindsay	12
Live Oak	5
Livingston	7
Lompoc	35
Los Alamitos	20
Los Altos	27
Los Banos	21
Los Gatos	24
Madera	27
Marysville	30
Maywood	28
McFarland	8
Mendota	7
Merced	43
Millbrae	24
Mill Valley	18
Montclair	40
Morro Bay	12
Newark	32
Newman	5
Orange Cove	8
Orland	8
Oroville	21
Pacific Grove	20
Palm Springs	67
Palos Verdes Estates	22
Parlier	4
Patterson	4
Perris	14
Petaluma	30
Piedmont	19
Pinole	19
Pismo Beach	13
Pittsburg	32
Placentia	29
Placerville	15
Pleasanton	18
Port Hueneme	18
Portola	3
Red Bluff	20
Redding	38
Reedley	14
Rio Dell	3
Ripon	6
Riverbank	7
Rocklin	4
Rohnert Park	7
Roseville	31
Ross	4
Saint Helena	9
San Anselmo	18
San Clemente	32
San Fernando	40
Sanger	17
San Jacinto	11
San Marino	28
San Pablo	41
Santa Paula	29
Sausalito	27
Scotts Valley	4
Seal Beach	43
Seaside	35
Sebastopol	12
Selma	14
Shafter	11
Sierra Madre	19
Soledad	6
Sonoma	8
Sonora	10
South Lake Tahoe	39
South Pasadena	36
Stanton	31
Suisun City	8
Susanville	11
Sutter Creek	3
Taft	12
Tehachapi	6
Tracy	26
Tulare	30
Turlock	21
Tustin	26
Ukiah	23
University of California	55
Vacaville	28
Vernon	65
Victorville	15
Visalia	41
Wasco	13
Watsonville	33
Weed	6
Westmorland	2
Wheatland	3
Williams	4
Willits	10
Winters	5
Woodlake	6
Woodland	31
Yreka City	10
Yuba City	26

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Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by State	Total police employees
COLORADO	
Alamosa	10
Aspen	16
Brighton	10
Broomfield	7
Brush	9
Commerce City	27
Cortez	17
Delta	6
Durango	21
Florence	3
Golden	13
Grand Junction	40
La Junta	11
Lamar	15
Leadville	8
Littleton	34
Longmont	28
Loveland	20
Manitou Springs	8
Monte Vista	6
Montrose	11
Rifle	4
Rocky Ford	7
Salida	9
Sterling	18
Thornton	17
Walsenburg	9
Westminster	18
CONNECTICUT	
Avon	9
Bethel	13
Branford	27
Cheshire	18
Clinton	9
Danielson	7
Darien	42
Derby	24
East Haven	37
Farmington	24
Glastonbury	24
Granby	4
Groton	21
Groton Town	39
Guilford	16
Monroe	18
Naugatuck	30
New Canaan	31
Newington	33
North Haven	32
Old Saybrook	16
Orange	21
Plainville	21
Putnam	10
Seymour	19
Shelton	31
Simsbury	18
Sprague Town	1
Stafford Springs	4
Stonington	21
Waterford	21
Watertown	17
Wilton	17
Windsor	32
Winsted	13
Wolcott	19
Woodbridge	16
DELAWARE	
Dover	28
Laurel	4
Lewes	4
Milford	19
Newark	35
New Castle	4
Seaford	10
Smyrna	12
FLORIDA	
Apalachicola	6
Apopka	17
Auburndale	11
Bartow	23
Belle Glade	44
Biscayne Park	4
Boca Raton	49
Boynton Beach	32
Bradenton	42
Brooksville	6
Casselberry	10
Clewiston	8
Cocoa	33
Cocoa Beach	32
Dania	21
Deerfield Beach	30
De Land	26
Dunedin	25
Eau Gallie	40
Eustis	15
Frostproof	4
Green Cove Springs	11
Gulfport	16
Hallandale	38
Holly Hill	13
Jacksonville Beach	33
Kissimmee	22
Lake City	18
Lake Wales	17
Lake Worth	54
Lantana	13
Largo	29
Macclenny	4
Maitland	15
Margate	10
Marianna	11
Melbourne	27
Miami Springs	35
Miramar	21
Mount Dora	12
Neptune Beach	5
New Port Richey	13
New Smyrna Beach	30
North Palm Beach	11
Oakland Park	26
Ocala	59
Opa Locka	22
Ormond Beach	28
Palatka	18
Palm Beach	63
Palm Beach Gardens	16
Pinellas Park	30
Plantation	35
Quincy	28
Rockledge	14
Saint Augustine	31
Saint Cloud	9
Saint Petersburg Beach	22
Sanford	32
South Miami	27
South Pasadena	7
Stuart	14
Tavares	6
Temple Terrace	16
Treasure Island	14
Venice	14
Vero Beach	34
Wilton Manors	23
Winter Garden	13
Winter Haven	40
Zephyrhills	9
GEORGIA	
Adel	9
Barnesville	8
Bremen	10
Brunswick	43
Calhoun	10
Camilla	9
Canton	7
Carrollton	22
Covington	21
Dublin	24
Elberton	14
Fitzgerald	13
Gainesville	37
Garden City	5
Greensboro	3
Griffin	58
Hartwell	9
Jonesboro	7
McRae	8
Milledgeville	28
Monroe	20
Roswell	7
Smyrna	16
Statesboro	14
Thomaston	22
Waycross	34
West Point	13
IDAHO	
Blackfoot	19
Caldwell	20
Coeur d'Alene	18
Emmett	7
Grace	2
Grangeville	6
Jerome	10
Kellogg	10
Lewiston	29
Montpelier	6
Moscow	20
Mountain Home	16
Nampa	23
Payette	7
Rupert	13
Salmon	4
Sandpoint	10
Shelley	4
Soda Springs	7
Twin Falls	30
Weiser	9
ILLINOIS	
Abingdon	4
Addison	22
Antioch	7
Barrington	19
Bartonville	11
Batavia	13
Beardstown	7
Bellwood	30
Belvidere	18
Benld	1
Bensenville	19
Berkeley	9
Bethalto	4
Bolingbrook	24
Bourbonnais	2
Bradley	10
Bridgeview	15
Broadview	20
Brookfield	25
Cahokia	15
Calumet Park	28
Canton	18
Carbondale	31
Carmi	10
Carol Stream	8
Carpentersville	29
Cary	6
Caseyville	3
Centralia	20
Chester	6
Chicago Ridge	14
Clarendon Hills	12
Columbia	6
Crest Hill	11
Crete	4
Crystal Lake	18
Deerfield	25
Dixon	24
Du Quoin	8
Dwight	5
East Alton	13
East Moline	25
East Peoria	25
Eldorado	4
Elmwood Park	25
Fairmont City	3
Flossmoor	10
Franklin Park	32
Galena	5
Galva	1
Geneseo	9
Geneva	16
Genoa	3
Gibson City	6
Gillespie	3
Glencoe	22
Glendale Heights	11
Glenview	34
Golf	7
Grayslake	5
Hanover Park	13
Harvard	6
Harwood Heights	17
Hickory Hills	3
Highland	8
Highwood	6
Hillsboro	8
Hinsdale	27

Table 55.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees
ILLINOIS—Con.	
Homewood	20
Hoopeston	7
Huntley	3
Itasca	11
Jerseyville	13
Kenilworth	12
La Grange	33
La Grange Park	24
Lake Bluff	8
Lake Forest	31
Lake More	3
Lake Zurich	10
Lansing	17
La Salle	17
Lawrenceville	9
Lebanon	2
Libertyville	19
Lincolnwood	27
Lisle	12
Litchfield	7
Loves Park	14
Lyons	15
Macomb	19
Madison	15
Mascoutah	7
Matteson	7
Mattoon	32
McHenry	11
Mendota	10
Midlothian	18
Milan	7
Momence	4
Morton	9
Mount Morris	4
Mount Olive	3
Mount Vernon	19
Mundelein	23
Murphysboro	10
Naperville	26
New Lenox	4
Nokomis	6
Normal	25
North Aurora	5
Northbrook	30
Northfield	16
Northlake	25
North Riverside	17
Oak Forest	13
O'Fallon	4
Oglesby	5
Olney	16
Olympia Fields	5
Orland Park	7
Palatine	34
Palos Hills	24
Pana	8
Paris	12
Paxton	5
Peru	17
Phoenix	6
Pittsfield	5
Plano	9
Polo	7
Posen	3
Riverdale	20
River Forest	27
Riverside	17
Robinson	8
Rochelle	12
Rockdale	4
ILLINOIS—Con.	
Rock Falls	18
Rolling Meadows	20
Roselle	11
Rosemont	20
Round Lake Beach	9
Round Lake Park	4
Saint Charles	24
Salem	12
Sandwich	6
Sauk Village	6
Schaumburg	20
Schiller Park	19
Silvis	9
South Elgin	4
South Holland	18
Spring Valley	7
Staunton	3
Stone Park	15
Streamwood	14
Streator	25
Sullivan	5
Sycamore	9
Vandalia	10
Venice	15
Washington	9
Washington Park	6
Watseka	10
Wauconda	10
Westchester	25
West Dundee	4
Western Springs	18
Westmont	11
Westville	3
Wheeling	28
White Hall	5
Wilmington	11
Winfield	5
Winnetka	28
Woodstock	17
Worth	19
Zion	22
INDIANA	
Alexandria	10
Angola	6
Attica	5
Auburn	11
Aurora	10
Batesville	3
Bedford	35
Beech Grove	21
Berne	3
Bicknell	4
Brookville	5
Brownsburg	9
Chesterfield	3
Clinton	10
Connersville	35
Corydon	3
Crawfordsville	26
Crown Point	15
Decatur	13
Dunkirk	5
East Gary	13
Frankfort	24
Franklin	15
Garrett	6
Gas City	6
Goshen	25
INDIANA—Con.	
Greencastle	17
Greenwood	16
Griffith	20
Hartford City	10
Highland	26
Hobart	21
Huntingburg	6
Huntington	24
Jasper	12
Jeffersonville	24
Kendallville	11
Knox	6
La Porte	38
Lawrenceburg	8
Lebanon	17
Lincoln City	4
Logansport	31
Madison	20
Mooresville	6
Mount Vernon	12
Munster	18
New Castle	44
New Haven	10
North Vernon	10
Petersburg	9
Plainfield	11
Portage	27
Portland	11
Princeton	16
Rensselaer	10
Rochester	7
Rushville	13
Sellersburg	4
Seymour	17
Shelbyville	26
Speedway	21
Tell City	7
Valparaiso	30
Vincennes	24
Wabash	23
West Lafayette	28
Whiting	27
IOWA	
Albia	8
Algona	8
Anamosa	4
Ankeny	8
Atlantic	9
Audubon	3
Belmond	3
Bloomfield	5
Boone	14
Centerville	11
Chariton	9
Cherokee	11
Clarinda	11
Clarion	6
Clear Lake	14
Coralville	4
Creston	11
Decorah	14
Dyersville	4
Eldora	2
Estherville	12
Evansdale	6
Fairfield	13
Fort Madison	21
IOWA—Con.	
Grinnell	9
Harlan	6
Humboldt	10
Independence	11
Indianola	13
Jefferson	4
Keokuk	27
Knoxville	9
Le Mars	10
Manchester	8
Maquoketa	11
Marion	16
Marshalltown	35
Missouri Valley	3
Monticello	5
Mount Pleasant	11
Mount Vernon	2
Muscatine	28
Newton	21
Oelwein	15
Osceola	4
Oskaloosa	12
Pella	8
Perry	14
Red Oak	11
Sheldon	5
Shenandoah	8
Sibley	4
Spencer	14
Spirit Lake	6
Storm Lake	13
Tama	3
Vinton	6
Washington	8
Waverly	11
Webster City	17
West Burlington	1
West Des Moines	20
West Union	4
Windsor Heights	8
Winterset	6
KANSAS	
Abilene	8
Arkansas City	23
Atchison	17
Augusta	18
Belleville	8
Beloit	10
Caney	4
Chanute	17
Cherryvale	3
Clay Center	5
Coffeyville	27
Colby	10
Columbus	5
Concordia	10
Council Grove	4
Derby	11
Dodge City	21
El Dorado	36
Ellinwood	4
Ellis	4
Emporia	26
Eureka	9
Fairway	6
Fort Scott	15
Garden City	28

Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by State	Total police employees
KANSAS—Con.	
Garnett	8
Goodland	10
Great Bend	31
Haysville	7
Herington	5
Hillsboro	3
Hoisington	7
Holton	7
Horton	4
Hugoton	9
Humboldt	5
Independence	16
Iola	11
Junction City	29
Kingman	9
Larned	6
Leawood	14
Lenexa	3
Liberal	19
Lyons	8
Manhattan	37
Marysville	6
McPherson	15
Merriam	9
Mission	10
Neodesha	4
Oakley	9
Olathe	17
Osage City	4
Osawatomie	6
Ottawa	14
Paola	9
Parsons	20
Phillipsburg	4
Pittsburg	34
Pratt	12
Roeland Park	8
Russell	11
Scott City	8
Shawnee	15
Ulysses	9
Valley Center	3
Wellington	14
Westwood	4
Winfield	14
KENTUCKY	
Barbourville	7
Bardstown	9
Berea	9
Cynthiana	9
Danville	21
Dawson Springs	3
Erlanger	13
Falmouth	5
Flatwoods	8
Florence	9
Fort Thomas	17
Franklin	10
Fulton	10
Georgetown	12
Glasgow	18
Henderson	40
Hopkinsville	38
Jeffersontown	6
Lancaster	7
Ludlow	8
Maysville	22
KENTUCKY—Con.	
Middlesboro	18
Mount Sterling	12
Murray	20
New Haven	1
Paris	14
Princeton	8
Richmond	21
Russellville	12
Saint Matthews	14
Somerset	18
Winchester	20
LOUISIANA	
Bastrop	27
Berwick	9
Bogalusa	38
De Ridder	12
Donaldsonville	12
Eunice	21
Franklin	20
Hammond	19
Haynesville	6
Jonesboro	8
Kaplan	10
Mamou	10
Marksville	4
Morgan City	33
New Roads	6
Plaquemine	18
Rayne	16
Ruston	21
Sulphur	12
Thibodaux	31
Vivian	6
Welsh	6
West Monroe	27
MAINE	
Bath	15
Biddeford	24
Brewer	14
Bucksport	6
Camden	8
Cape Elizabeth	9
Caribou	12
Dexter	3
Ellsworth	5
Falmouth	7
Farmington	4
Gardiner	9
Hampden	3
Houlton	10
Kittery	9
Limestone	2
Lincoln	4
Madawaska	3
Madison	3
Millinocket	9
Milo	2
Old Orchard Beach	9
Old Town	10
Orono	6
Pittsfield	2
Presque Isle	15
Rockland	12
Rumford	14
MAINE—Con.	
Saco	13
Sanford	21
Scarborough	7
Skowhegan	8
South Portland	40
Thomaston	2
Topsham	2
Waldoboro	1
Waterville	30
Wells	4
Westbrook	20
York	4
MARYLAND	
Aberdeen	16
Bel Air	9
Bladensburg	10
Brunswick	5
Cambridge	30
Chestertown	6
Crisfield	9
District Heights	4
Easton	17
Elkton	9
Frederick	50
Frostburg	13
Greenbelt	19
Havre de Grace	17
Hyattsville	19
Laurel	22
Mount Rainier	10
Salisbury	41
Seat Pleasant	8
Sparrows Point	205
Takoma Park	25
Thurmont	3
MASSACHUSETTS	
Abington	17
Acton	15
Adams	18
Agawam	32
Amesbury	16
Amherst	16
Andover	35
Ashburnham	2
Athol	17
Auburn	12
Avon	6
Ayer	10
Bedford	22
Blackstone	10
Bourne	21
Boylston	2
Bridgewater	23
Burlington	30
Chatham	13
Chelmsford	33
Clinton	22
Cohasset	14
Concord	25
Dalton	7
Dartmouth	25
Dighton	4
Dover	6
Dracut	21
Dudley	10
MASSACHUSETTS—Con.	
Duxbury	12
East Bridgewater	10
Easthampton	17
East Longmeadow	18
Falmouth	32
Foxboro	18
Franklin	18
Gardner	33
Grafton	9
Greenfield	33
Groveland	4
Hingham	44
Holden	8
Holliston	15
Hopedale	5
Hudson	21
Hull	25
Ipswich	13
Lincoln	8
Littleton	6
Ludlow	20
Lynnfield	18
Manchester	12
Mansfield	14
Marblehead	37
Marion	8
Marlboro	33
Marshfield	32
Mattapoisett	13
Medfield	10
Medway	8
Merrimac	4
Middleboro	24
Milford	25
Millbury	12
Millis	11
Montague	11
Nantucket	13
Newburyport	25
North Adams	34
North Andover	21
North Attleboro	24
Northboro	10
Northbridge	14
North Brookfield	3
Orange	8
Oxford	8
Palmer	14
Pepperell	3
Provincetown	12
Reading	36
Rockport	11
Salisbury	12
Scituate	28
Seekonk	16
Sharon	16
Shrewsbury	21
Somerset	13
Southboro	7
Southbridge	32
South Hadley	22
Southwick	4
Sterling	2
Stoneham	35
Stoughton	30
Stow	7
Sudbury	19
Sutton	1

Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by State	Total police employees
MASSACHUSETTS—Con.	
Swampscott	30
Swansea	11
Templeton	1
Tewksbury	25
Topsfield	4
Tyngsborough	11
Upton	3
Uxbridge	8
Walpole	25
Ware	9
Wareham	24
Wayland	19
Webster	27
West Boylston	1
West Bridgewater	7
Weston	21
Westport	16
Whitman	16
Wilbraham	14
Williamstown	12
Wilmington	29
Winthrop	34
Wrentham	11
Yarmouth	25
MICHIGAN	
Adrian	32
Albion	26
Algonac	6
Alma	13
Alpena	21
Battle Creek Township	14
Bedford Township	4
Belding	5
Benton Harbor	57
Benton Township	20
Berkley	22
Bessemer	4
Beverly Hills	22
Big Rapids	14
Blissfield	2
Bloomfield Hills	17
Buchanan	12
Cadillac	15
Caro	4
Caspian	2
Charlevoix	5
Charlotte	10
Chelsea	5
Chesaning	4
Clawson	21
Coldwater	15
Crystal Falls	4
Davison	3
Durand	8
East Grand Rapids	17
Ecorse	50
Escanaba	24
Fenton	14
Flat Rock	10
Flushing	6
Fraser	23
Fremont	7
Gibraltar	11
Gladstone	7
Grand Haven	20
Grand Ledge	10
Grandville	12
Greenville	12
Grosse Pointe	19
Grosse Pointe Farms	28
Grosse Pointe Park	35
Grosse Pointe Woods	48
Hancock	7
Harper Woods	37
Hastings	10
Hillsdale	14
Holly	9
Houghton	8
Howell	7
Hudson	2
Huntington Woods	17
Ionia	8
Ironwood	17
Ishpeming	15
Lake Linden	2
Lake Orion	8
Lapeer	13
Lathrup Village	4
Laurium	4
Lowell	5
Ludington	14
Mackinac Island	2
Manistee	13
Marquette	34
Marshall	13
Marysville	9
Mason	7
Melvindale	24
Menominee	15
Mich State University	49
Middleville	2
Milford	10
Mount Clemens	40
Mount Morris	10
Mount Pleasant	17
Munising	4
Muskegon Heights	37
Negaunee	12
New Baltimore	5
North Muskegon	4
Norway	5
Otsego	5
Owosso	27
Oxford	9
Pleasant Ridge	9
Plymouth	18
Portland	5
River Rouge	43
Rochester	13
Rogers City	5
Romeo	9
Roosevelt Park	4
Saint Clair	5
Saint Johns	9
Saint Joseph	23
Saint Louis	6
Sault Ste. Marie	38
Scottville	3
South Haven	16
South Range	2
Sparta	7
Stambaugh	3
Sterling Heights	42
Sturgis	14
Swartz Creek	5
Tecumseh	12
Three Rivers	18
Traverse City	21
Trenton	50
Troy	48
Vassar	4
Wakefield	4
Walled Lake	10
Woodhaven	14
Ypsilanti	45
Zeeland	4
MINNESOTA	
Albert Lea	30
Alexandria	10
Anoka	18
Arden Hills	3
Aurora	4
Babbitt	4
Bayport	4
Bemidji	18
Benson	8
Blaine	16
Blue Earth	5
Brainerd	18
Breckenridge	10
Brooklyn Park	16
Burnsville	13
Chaska	3
Circle Pines	1
Columbia Heights	19
Cottage Grove Village	10
Crookston	14
Crosby	8
Deephaven	2
Detroit Lakes	9
Eagan Township	7
East Grand Forks	14
Ely	9
Eveleth	11
Fairmont	14
Faribault	24
Fergus Falls	19
Forest Lake	4
Fridley	23
Glenwood	9
Golden Valley	26
Grand Rapids	10
Hastings	14
Hibbing	24
Hopkins	20
Hoyt Lakes	5
Hutchinson	11
International Falls	12
Inver Grove Heights	6
Jackson	5
La Crescent	2
Lake City	5
Lauderdale	2
Little Falls	10
Luverne	10
Maplewood	22
Marshall	16
Mendota Heights	6
Montevideo	8
Morris	8
Mound	5
Mounds View	7
New Brighton	11
New Hope	14
Newport	1
New Prague	2
New Ulm	17
Northfield	11
North Mankato	6
North Saint Paul	9
Orono	6
Ortonville	9
Owatonna	20
Park Rapids	4
Pipestone	11
Plymouth	10
Red Wing	18
Redwood Falls	5
Robbinsdale	13
Saint Anthony	11
Saint James	6
Saint Paul Park	4
Saint Peter	9
Sauk Rapids	3
Shakopee	7
Silver Bay	4
Sleepy Eye	5
South Saint Paul	33
Springfield	3
Spring Lake Park	6
Spring Valley	2
Staples	5
Stillwater	11
Thief River Falls	13
Tracy	3
Two Harbors	8
Virginia	22
Wabasha	2
Wayzata	6
Wells	3
West Saint Paul	18
White Bear Lake	18
Willmar	18
Worthington	14
MISSISSIPPI	
Aberdeen	13
Brookhaven	18
Charleston	3
Clarksdale	25
Cleveland	23
Clinton	5
Corinth	22
Durant	9
Long Beach	6
Louisville	17
New Albany	12
Newton	5
Ocean Springs	14
Oxford	21
Port Gibson	10
Senatobia	5
Waynesboro	6
MISSOURI	
Ballwin	13
Bellefontaine Neighbors	18
Berkeley	30
Boonville	11

Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by State	Total police employees
MISSOURI—Con.	
Bowling Green	2
Breckenridge Hills	9
Brentwood	21
Bridgeton	35
Brookfield	7
Cameron	5
Carthage	19
Centralia	4
Charleston	9
Chillicothe	16
Clayton	43
Clinton	8
Crestwood	22
Crystal City	9
Dellwood	8
De Soto	10
Eldon	6
Excelsior Springs	12
Farmington	7
Fayette	4
Fenton	7
Frontenac	10
Glendale	12
Hanley Hills	1
Hannibal	25
Harrisonville	5
Hazelwood	19
Higginsville	6
Jackson	8
Jennings	30
Ladue	24
Lamar	5
Liberty	15
Malden	10
Maplewood	24
Marceline	6
Maryville	14
Mexico	19
Moberly	19
Moline Acres	7
Monett	11
Neosho	13
Nevada	17
Normandy	7
North Kansas City	27
Olivette	15
Potosi	4
Raytown	37
Richmond Heights	25
Riverview	3
Rock Hill	10
Rolla	20
Saint Ann	21
Saint Genevieve	9
Saint George	7
Saint John Village	12
Salem	6
Slater	4
Sugar Creek	6
Trenton	8
Valley Park	5
Vinita Park	6
Warrensburg	12
Washington	14
Webb City	13
Wellston	21
West Plains	10

City by State	Total police employees
MONTANA	
Anaconda	12
Baker	4
Bozeman	21
Choteau	3
Conrad	3
Cut Bank	11
Dillon	8
Glasgow	12
Glendive	14
Helena	30
Kalispell	20
Laurel	8
Lewistown	10
Livingston	13
Miles City	21
Red Lodge	4
Shelby	5
Sidney	10
Wolf Point	4
NEBRASKA	
Alliance	16
Aurora	4
Beatrice	27
Bellevue	22
Chadron	10
Columbus	18
Crawford	2
Crete	7
Fairbury	13
Fremont	30
Gering	11
Gothenburg	7
Hastings	41
Holdrege	10
Kearney	27
Kimball	8
McCook	18
Nebraska City	8
Norfolk	23
North Platte	35
Plattsmouth	10
Ralston	4
Scottsbluff	33
Sidney	14
South Sioux City	17
Superior	4
Valentine	8
Wayne	6
York	9
NEVADA	
Boulder City	11
Carson City	30
Elko	19
Fallon	11
Henderson	30
Sparks	42
Winnemucca	10
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Berlin	30
Claremont	18
Conway	10

City by State	Total police employees
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Con.	
Durham	8
Exeter	16
Gilford	7
Goffstown	8
Hampton	13
Hooksett	2
Keene	24
Laconia	26
Lebanon	17
Littleton	6
Milford	5
Newport	11
Peterborough	3
Rochester	22
Somersworth	14
Wolfeboro	6
NEW JERSEY	
Absecon	15
Allendale	12
Allenhurst	8
Allentown	1
Alpha	1
Alpine	6
Asbury Park	45
Atlantic Highlands	12
Audubon	16
Audubon Park	3
Avalon	16
Avon-by-the Sea	8
Barrington	13
Bay Head	5
Beach Haven	11
Beachwood	6
Bedminster Township	3
Bellmawr	15
Belmar	19
Belvidere	3
Berkeley Heights	23
Berkeley Township	9
Berlin	4
Bernards Township	14
Bernardsville	10
Beverly	6
Bloomingdale	7
Bogota	17
Boonton	21
Boonton Township	4
Bordentown	8
Bound Brook	17
Bradley Beach	17
Bridgeton	39
Brielle	16
Brigantine	12
Brooklawn	3
Burlington	28
Burlington Township	13
Butler	6
Caldwell	21
Califon	1
Cape May	16
Carlstadt	21
Carteret	41
Cedar Grove Township	20
Chatham	18

City by State	Total police employees
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
Chatham Township	17
Chester	2
Chester Township	3
Cinnaminson Township	19
Clark	33
Clayton	10
Clementon	5
Cliffside Park	32
Clinton	1
Clinton Township	2
Closter	14
Collingswood	25
Cranbury Township	3
Cresskill	14
Deal	16
Delanco Township	4
Delran Township	7
Demarest	8
Denville Township	25
Deptford Township	16
Dover	27
Dumont	30
Dunellen	15
East Greenwich Township	1
East Hanover Township	15
East Newark	9
East Paterson	27
East Rutherford	23
East Windsor Township	15
Eatontown	21
Edgewater	19
Edgewater Park Township	5
Egg Harbor City	7
Emerson	13
Englewood Cliffs	18
Essex Fells	11
Evesham Township	11
Fairfield	16
Fair Haven	9
Fairview	24
Fanwood	15
Far Hills	1
Flemington	6
Florence Township	13
Florham Park	19
Franklin	4
Franklin Lakes	12
Freehold	20
Freehold Township	7
Frenchtown	1
Galloway Township	7
Garwood	11
Glassboro	18
Glen Ridge	24
Glen Rock	22
Gloucester City	23
Gloucester Township	21
Green Brook	6
Greenwich Township	12
Guttenberg	15
Hackettstown	12
Haddonfield	26
Haddon Heights	17

Table 55.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
Haddon Township	21
Haledon	7
Hamilton Township	2
Hammonton	17
Hanover Township	24
Harding Township	7
Hardyston Township	2
Harrington Park	7
Harrison	67
Harvey Cedars	3
Hasbrouck Heights	26
Haworth	8
Hawthorne	22
Hazlet Township	18
Helmetta	1
High Bridge Boro	1
Highland Park	27
Highlands	10
Hightstown	8
Hillsborough Township	12
Hillsdale	20
Hillside Township	70
Hi-Nella	1
Ho-Ho-Kus	10
Holland Township	1
Holmdel Township	6
Hopatcong	8
Hopewell	1
Interlaken	4
Island Heights	1
Jackson Township	22
Jamesburg	5
Jefferson Township	19
Keansburg	14
Kenilworth	20
Keyport	13
Kinnelon	7
Lacey Township	9
Lakehurst	3
Lakewood	46
Lambertville	5
Laurel Springs	1
Lavallette	7
Lawnside	8
Lawrence Township (Cumberland County)	1
Lawrence Township (Mercer County)	36
Leonia	16
Lincoln Park	12
Lindenwold	12
Linwood	10
Little Egg Harbour Township	1
Little Falls Township	18
Little Ferry	14
Little Silver	12
Long Beach	19
Longport	9
Lower Township	14
Lyndhurst Township	38
Madison	29
Magnolia	5
Mahwah Township	23
Manasquan	12
Manchester Township	9
Mantoloking	5
Mantua Township	1
Manville	18
Maple Shade Township	15
Maplewood Township	58
Margate City	24
Marlboro	16
Matawan	14
Matawan Township	33
Maywood	21
Medford Lakes	5
Medford Township	8
Mendham	5
Mendham Township	4
Merchantville	12
Metuchen	30
Middlesex	22
Middle Township	12
Midland Park	10
Milford	1
Millburn Township	48
Milltown	6
Millville	29
Mine Hill Township	5
Monmouth Beach	5
Monroe	3
Monroe Township	15
Montvale	13
Montville Township	18
Moonachie	5
Moorestown Township	25
Morris Plains	12
Morristown	43
Morris Township	30
Mountain Lakes	9
Mountainside	19
Mount Arlington	4
Mount Ephraim	7
Mount Holly	24
Mount Laurel Township	14
Mount Olive Township	8
Mullica Township	1
Neptune Township	12
Netcong	3
New Milford	33
New Providence	23
New Shrewsbury	9
Newton	11
North Arlington	35
North Brunswick Township	19
North Caldwell	10
Northfield	15
North Haledon	6
North Hanover Township	1
North Plainfield	31
Northvale	6
North Wildwood	20
Norwood	6
Oakland	24
Oaklyn	10
Ocean City	48
Ocean Gate	1
Ocean Grove	10
Oceanport	12
Ocean Township (Monmouth County)	30
Ocean Township (Ocean County)	4
Ogdensburg	2
Old Tappan	6
Oradell	18
Oxford Township	1
Palisades Interstate Park	30
Palisades Park	26
Palmyra	12
Park Ridge	15
Passaic Township	17
Paulsboro	14
Peapack and Gladstone	3
Pemberton	1
Pemberton Township	21
Pennington	1
Penns Grove	12
Pequannock Township	18
Phillipsburg	24
Pine Beach	2
Pine Hill	5
Pitman	16
Pleasantville	38
Plumsted Township	1
Pohatcong	2
Point Pleasant	21
Point Pleasant Beach	16
Pompton Lakes	20
Princeton	27
Princeton Township	26
Prospect Park	5
Ramsey	21
Randolph Township	17
Raritan	11
Raritan Township	1
Readington Township	3
Red Bank	34
Ridgefield	27
Ridgefield Park	26
Ringwood	11
Riverdale	7
River Edge	19
Riverside	9
Riverton	4
River Vale	16
Rochelle Park Township	13
Rockaway	8
Rockaway Township	24
Roseland	12
Roselle	41
Roselle Park	26
Roxbury Township	17
Rumson	13
Runnemede	14
Rutherford	44
Saddle Brook Township	20
Saddle River	8
Salem	17
Scotch Plains	29
Sea Bright	7
Sea Girt	10
Sea Isle City	11
Seaside Heights	12
Seaside Park	13
Secaucus	33
Ship Bottom	8
Shrewsbury	8
Somerdale	5
Somers Point	15
Somerville	27
South Amboy	21
South Belmar	6
South Bound Brook	7
South Brunswick Township	19
South Hackensack	14
South Orange	46
South Plainfield	38
South River	25
Sparta Township	18
Spotswood	9
Springfield	39
Spring Lake	15
Spring Lake Heights	9
Stafford Township	5
Stanhope	2
Stone Harbor	12
Stratford	7
Summit	43
Surf City	6
Sussex	2
Swedesboro	5
Tenafly	30
Teuksbury Township	1
Teterboro	2
Totowa	16
Tuckerton	3
Union Beach	10
Upper Deerfield Township	1
Upper Penns Neck	13
Upper Saddle River	9
Ventnor City	27
Verona	28
Voorhees Township	7
Waldwick	17
Wallington	17
Wall Township	31
Wanaque	7
Washington	6
Washington Township (Bergen County)	13
Washington Township (Gloucester County)	13
Washington Township (Morris County)	6
Watchung	14
Weehawken Township	46
Wenonah	3
West Caldwell	25
West Cape May	1
West Deptford Township	17
West Long Branch	14
West Milford Township	22
West Paterson	17
Westville	6
West Wildwood	1
West Windsor Township	5
Westwood	21
Wharton	8
Wildwood	30
Wildwood Crest	15
Winfield Township	24
Winslow Township	1
Woodbine	2
Woodbury	26
Woodcliff Lake	12
Woodlynne	4
Wood Ridge	19
Woolwich	1
Wrightstown	2
Wyckoff	17

Table 55.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees
NEW MEXICO	
Artesia	17
Aztec	9
Belen	11
Bernalillo	6
Clayton	11
Deming	14
Espanola	12
Eunice	6
Gallup	45
Grants	12
Jal	5
Las Vegas City	20
Las Vegas Town	11
Los Alamos	31
Mesilla	1
Milan	5
Portales	16
Raton	12
Silver City	21
State University	14
Tucumcari	20
Tularosa	3
Zuni Pueblo	11
NEW YORK	
Alfred	5
Amityville	19
Angola	4
Ardsley	14
Asharoken	4
Attica	1
Baldwinsville	7
Ballston Spa	4
Bath	14
Beacon	30
Bethlehem	23
Blasdell	6
Briarcliff Manor	17
Camden	3
Canajoharie	4
Canandaigua	20
Canastota	6
Canisteo	2
Canton	8
Carmel	19
Carthage	7
Catskill	11
Cayuga Heights	6
Cazenovia	4
Chester	1
Chittenango	6
Clyde	1
Cobleskill	3
Cohoes	30
Cooperstown	3
Corinth	3
Corning	23
Cortland	28
Coxsackie	1
Croton-on-Hudson	14
Dansville	10
Delhi	1
Depew	26
Dobbs Ferry	22
Dolgeville	2
Dunkirk	29
East Aurora	13
Eastchester	61
East Rochester	9
Ellenville	15
Elmira Heights	9
Elmsford	12
Endicott	43
Evans	18
Fairport	8
Falconer	5
Fayetteville	2
Floral Park	40
Fort Edward	5
Frankfort	4
Fredonia	12
Fulton	25
Geneva	35
Glens Falls	31
Gloversville	31
Goshen	6
Gouverneur	9
Gowanda	5
Green Island	10
Greenport	5
Greenwood Lake	4
Hamburg	18
Hamilton	3
Harrison	67
Hastings-on-Hudson	20
Haverstraw	17
Haverstraw Town	9
Herkimer	17
Highland	1
Highland Falls	9
Hoosick Falls	3
Hornell	21
Horseheads	12
Hudson	22
Ilion	12
Irvington	18
Johnson City	34
Johnstown	18
Kenmore	31
Lake Placid	10
Lancaster Town	19
Lancaster Village	14
Larchmont	29
Le Roy	6
Liberty	13
Liverpool	5
Lynbrook	50
Lyons	7
Malone	15
Malverne	20
Mamaroneck	50
Massena	26
Medina	11
Middletown	48
Minoa	1
Mohawk	3
Mount Kisco	18
New Castle	24
New Paltz	4
New York Mills	1
North Pelham	18
Northport	19
North Tarrytown	28
Nunda	2
Ogdensburg	22
Olean	28
Oneida	21
Oneonta	19
Orchard Park	18
Ossining	47
Oswego	38
Owego	14
Painted Post	3
Palisades Interstate Park	83
Palmyra	5
Peekskill	43
Pelham	16
Pelham Manor	29
Pen Yan	11
Plattsburgh	38
Pleasantville	18
Port Jervis	16
Poughkeepsie Town	48
Rensselaer	21
Riverhead Town	37
Rye	47
Sag Harbor	3
Saint Johnsville	4
Salamanca	14
Saranac Lake	13
Saratoga Springs	38
Saugerties	9
Scarsdale	60
Scotia	12
Sherrill	3
Skaneateles	3
Sloan	6
Sodus Point	1
Solvay	14
Southampton	20
South Glens Falls	5
South Nyack	4
Spring Valley	31
Springville	5
Stoney Point	1
Suffern	16
Ticonderoga	6
Tuckahoe	21
Tupper Lake	9
Tuxedo	5
Tuxedo Park	8
Vanderbilt Mansion	9
Walton	4
Wappingers Falls	6
Warsaw	3
Warwick	6
Waterloo	5
Waverly	13
Webster	14
Whitehall	3
Woodbury	7
NORTH CAROLINA	
Ahoskie	13
Asheboro	28
Ayden	8
Beaufort	6
Belhaven	4
Blowing Rock	7
Boone	8
Brevard	10
Canton	11
Clayton	7
Clinton	17
Concord	36
Dallas	4
Davidson	4
Edenton	12
Elizabeth City	29
Elkin	14
Enfield	7
Forest City	12
Garner	5
Graham	12
Granite Falls	9
Hamlet	12
Henderson	24
Hendersonville	21
Jacksonville	31
Kernersville	6
Laurinburg	22
Lenoir	27
Lexington	35
Lincolnton	14
Louisburg	7
Lumberton	31
Marion	16
Monroe	25
Mooresville	21
Morganton	29
Mount Airy	18
Mount Olive	8
North Wilkesboro	17
Red Springs	6
Rockingham	13
Roxboro	17
Salisbury	46
Scotland Neck	5
Shelby	33
Smithfield	19
Spring Lake	2
Statesville	45
Tarboro	20
Thomasville	31
Valdese	6
Wake Forest	7
Washington	20
Waynesville	16
Zebulon	5
NORTH DAKOTA	
Devils Lake	12
Dickinson	18
Grafton	10
Jamestown	25
Mandan	13
Rugby	3
Valley City	13
Wahpeton	8
West Fargo	7
Williston	22
OHIO	
Amberley	15
Amherst	11
Arlington Heights	4
Ashland	24
Avon Lake	13
Bay Village	18
Beachwood	21
Beavercreek Township	7
Bedford	27

Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by State	Total police employees
OHIO—Con.	
Bedford Heights	22
Bellaire	14
Bellevue	12
Berea	27
Bexley	20
Blanchester	8
Bowling Green	23
Brecksville	16
Broadview Heights	10
Brunswick	13
Bryan	15
Bucyrus	19
Cambridge	21
Campbell	21
Canfield	7
Carey	6
Chagrin Falls	12
Chardon	8
Cheviot	9
Clyde	10
Coal Grove	1
Coldwater	3
Columbiana	7
Conneaut	15
Crestline	6
Darbydale	1
Deer Park	9
Defiance	24
Delaware	20
Dennison	4
Dover	18
Eastlake	19
East Liverpool	26
Eaton	9
Fairfield	20
Fairview Park	30
Fayette	1
Forest Park	7
Fostoria	25
Franklin	12
Fremont	28
Gahanna	15
Galion	19
Gallipolis	11
Geneva	9
Georgetown	4
Germantown	6
Glendale	6
Grandview Heights	14
Granville	3
Greenfield	10
Greenhills	6
Greenville	13
Heath	9
Hicksville	3
Highland Heights	7
Hillsboro	9
Hubbard	11
Huron	13
Independence	11
Indian Hill	18
Kenton	10
Leetonia	4
Liberty Township	9
Lockland	15
Logan	13
Loudonville	4
Louisville	8
Madeira	6
Mariemont	7
Marietta	28
Marysville	7
Maumee	19
Medina	15
Mentor-on-the-Lake	5
Miamisburg	20
Middleburg Heights	17
Middleport	3
Mingo Junction	9
Mogadore	5
Montgomery	6
Moraine	20
Mount Gilead	4
Mount Healthy	5
Mount Vernon	24
Napoleon	15
Navarre	2
New Boston	11
Newburgh Heights	5
New Carlisle	5
Newcomerstown	9
New Philadelphia	19
Newton Falls	9
Newtown	2
North Baltimore	4
North Bend	1
North Canton	17
North Ridgeville	11
North Royalton	11
Norwalk	17
Oak Harbor	3
Oakwood	35
Oakwood Village	6
Oberlin	13
Ontario	6
Orrville	12
Ottawa	3
Ottowa Hills	12
Oxford	10
Painesville	23
Paulding	3
Perrysburg	16
Piqua	26
Port Clinton	14
Ravenna	13
Reading	18
Reynoldsburg	15
Rittman	11
Rocky River	31
Russell Township	5
Saint Bernard	18
Salem	22
Sebring	7
Seven Hills	9
Shadyside	6
Sharonville	12
Sheffield Lake	8
Shelby	15
Sidney	19
Silver Lake	5
Silverton	9
Solon	22
South Charleston	1
Village of Springdale	8
Stow	18
Strongsville	16
Struthers	20
Tallmadge	17
Tiffin	31
Trenton	6
Trotwood	8
Troy	23
Twinsburg	15
Uhrichsville	6
Union City	3
Urbana	15
Vandalia	17
Van Wert	14
Wadsworth	20
Wapakoneta	10
Warrensville Heights	28
Washington Court House	15
Wauseon	5
Waverly	9
Wellington	9
Wellsville	7
West Carrollton	16
Westerville	15
Westlake	25
Wickliffe	22
Willard	11
Willoughby	28
Willoughby Hills	6
Willowick	20
Wilmington	17
Windham	6
Wooster	22
Worthington	18
Wyoming	13
OKLAHOMA	
Ada	24
Alva	10
Ardmore	36
Blackwell	19
Broken Arrow	14
Cherokee	4
Chickasha	27
Cleveland	4
Collinsville	5
Dewey	5
Edmond	19
El Reno	20
Hominy	7
Kingfisher	5
Madill	6
McAlester	31
Miami	30
Nowata	4
Okmulgee	22
Pauls Valley	11
Pawhuska	13
Purcell	11
Sallisaw	7
Sand Springs	17
Sapulpa	25
Tahlequah	19
Tecumseh	7
Tonkawa	10
Village	16
Wagoner	6
Warr Acres	10
Weatherford	14
Wewoka	13
Woodward	10
OREGON	
Albany	32
Ashland	19
Astoria	23
Beaverton	25
Bend	24
Burns	9
Canby	4
Canyonville	3
Central Point	7
Coos Bay	23
Cottage Grove	13
Dallas	7
Drain	3
Forest Grove	13
Gladstone	7
Grants Pass	20
Gresham	12
Hermiston	11
Hillsboro	18
Hood River	11
Joseph	1
Klamath Falls	31
La Grande	18
Lake Oswego	22
Lakeview	5
Lebanon	14
Lincoln City	11
McMinnville	12
Mill City	2
Milton-Freewater	11
Milwaukie	23
Myrtle Creek	5
Newberg	10
Newport	10
North Bend	15
Nyssa	5
Ontario	15
Oregon City	19
Pendleton	26
Prineville	12
Redmond	7
Reedsport	11
Roseburg	31
Saint Helens	8
Seaside	11
Silverton	8
Springfield	41
Sweet Home	12
The Dalles	23
Tigard	13
Tillamook	8
Toledo	9
West Linn	8
Woodburn	13
PENNSYLVANIA	
Ambler	11
Ambridge	17
Annville	3
Arnold	12
Ashland	3
Ashley	4
Aston Township	7
Athens	6
Avalon	11
Baldwin Township	4
Bangor	5
Barnesboro	3
Beaver Falls	27
Bedford	4

Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by State	Total police employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Con.	
Bellefonte	10
Bellevue	20
Bentleyville	2
Berwick	13
Birdsboro	3
Blakely	6
Boyertown	5
Bradford	25
Brentwood	17
Bridgeville	8
Bristol	20
Burnham-Derry Township	7
Butler	35
Butler Township	17
Caernarvon Township	1
California	6
Caln Township	5
Camp Hill	5
Canonsburg	19
Carbondale	13
Carlisle	21
Carnegie	15
Center Township	8
Chambersburg	25
Churchill	8
Clairton	29
Clarion	7
Clearfield	14
Clymer	2
Coaldale	2
Coal Township	5
Columbia	9
Connellsville	20
Coplay	3
Coraopolis	14
Corry	11
Coudersport	2
Crafton	13
Cressona	1
Cumru Township	6
Curwensville	3
Danville	7
Darby Township	9
Derry	2
Donora	13
Doylestown	12
Du Bois	12
Dupont	1
Duquesne	26
East Lansdowne	4
East Pennsboro Township	6
East Stroudsburg	9
Easttown Township	10
East Whiteland Township	7
Edgewood	10
Edgeworth	8
Elizabeth Township	8
Ellwood City	15
Emmaus	9
Emporium	2
Ephrata	11
Etna	6
Farrell	26
Ferndale	2
Fleetwood	2
Folcroft	5
Ford City	6
Forest City	2
Forty Fort	10
Fountain Hill	7
Frackville	4
Franklin Township	10
Freeland	4
Gallitzin	1
Glassport	10
Green Tree	9
Greenville	16
Grove City	10
Hamburg	3
Hanover	24
Hatboro	13
Hatfield Township	8
Hegins Township	1
Hellertown	8
Honesdale	7
Horsham Township	19
Hummelstown	2
Huntingdon	10
Indiana	18
Ingram	5
Jeannette	21
Jenkintown	15
Jermyn	3
Jersey Shore	6
Jim Thorpe	5
Johnsonburg	4
Kennedy Township	11
Kennett Square	6
Kingston	20
Kittanning	9
Kutztown	5
Lansdale	20
Lansdowne	19
Lansford	4
Latrobe	18
Lawrence Park Township	4
Leetsdale	4
Lehighton	7
Lemoyne	5
Lewisburg	6
Lewistown	19
Liberty Boro	6
Ligonier	4
Littlestown	2
Lock Haven	17
Lower Allen Township	7
Lower Burrell	9
Lower Makefield Township	10
Lower Paxton Township	17
Lower Providence Township	11
Lower Southampton Township	18
Loyalhanna Township	2
Mahanoy City	8
Manheim	3
Marcus Hook	8
McAdoo	3
McCandless Township	21
McConnellsburg	2
McKees Rocks	22
Meadville	24
Mechanicsburg	9
Middletown	11
Millersville	4
Milton	10
Minersville	6
Monessen	21
Montoursville	2
Morrisville	11
Mount Carmel	9
Mount Oliver	9
Mount Pleasant	11
Mount Union	3
Muhlenberg Township	11
Munhall	22
Myerstown	2
Narberth	6
Nether Providence Township	12
New Brighton	11
New Cumberland	6
New Eagle	1
New Holland	2
Newtown Township	10
Northampton Township	10
North Belle Vernon	2
North Catasauqua	3
North East	5
North Versailles Township	13
Oil City	27
Olyphant	6
Palmer Township	9
Palmyra	7
Penbrook	3
Penn Township	5
Perkasie	5
Pitcairn	3
Plains Township	7
Pleasant Hills	18
Plymouth	29
Portage	2
Port Carbon	1
Pottsville	33
Prospect Park	5
Punxsutawney	13
Quakertown	11
Republic	2
Reserve Township	4
Reynoldsville	4
Richland Township	8
Rochester	9
Rockledge	1
Rosslyn Farms Boro	1
Royersford	4
Saint Marys	7
Salisbury Township	6
Schuylkill Haven	7
Scott Township	22
Selinsgrove	5
Sharon	30
Sharon Hill	10
Sharpsburg	7
Sharpsville	6
Shenandoah	15
Slatington	4
Slippery Rock	2
Somerset	9
South Fork	1
South Greensburg	2
South Lebanon Township	2
Southmont	2
Speers Boro	1
Spring City	2
Springdale	5
Springettsbury Township	13
Springfield Township	27
Spring Garden Township	16
Steelton	14
Stowe Township	13
Sunbury	12
Susquehanna Township	12
Swissvale	21
Tamaqua	9
Taylor	4
Titusville	12
Towanda	5
Trafford	4
Tredyffrin Township	30
Tyrone	7
Union City	3
Uniontown	35
Upper Dublin Township	23
Upper Gwynedd Township	13
Upper Merion Township	37
Upper Moreland Township	28
Upper Saucon Township	2
Upper Southampton Township	13
Upper Yoder Township	2
Vandergrift	8
Verona	6
Washington	34
Waynesburg	7
Weatherly	1
Wellsboro	4
West Chester	28
West Goshen Township	13
West Lampeter Township	2
Westmont	7
West Newton	2
West Reading	6
West View	8
Whitehall Township	23
Whitemarsh Township	20
Whitpain Township	9
Wilkins Township	10
Williamstown	2
Willistown Township	8
Wilson	6
Windber	7
Winton	3
Wyomissing	12
Yeadon	18
Youngwood	2
Zelienople	6
RHODE ISLAND	
Barrington	26
Cumberland	28
East Greenwich	17
Jamestown	7
Johnston	28
Lincoln	18

Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by State	Total police employees
RHODE ISLAND—Con.	
Narragansett	20
North Kingstown	32
North Providence	35
North Smithfield	7
Portsmouth	14
Smithfield	16
South Kingstown	24
Tiverton	13
West Warwick	32
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Bamberg	6
Barnwell	10
Bennettsville	13
Camden	22
Cayce	15
Chester	15
Conway	24
Darlington	20
Gaffney	20
Great Falls	5
Greenwood	40
Greer	17
Lake City	13
Laurens	27
Marion	15
Myrtle Beach	30
Newberry	15
North Augusta	13
Orangeburg	38
Union	21
Winnsboro	8
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Belle Fourche	6
Brookings	20
Deadwood	11
Flandreau	5
Hot Springs	7
Huron	20
Lead	7
Lemmon	3
Madison	13
Mitchell	17
Pierre	16
Sisseton	5
Vermillion	12
Watertown	18
Webster	3
Yankton	18
TENNESSEE	
Alcoa	21
Bristol	27
Columbia	30
Dyersburg	22
Fayetteville	13
Gallatin	23
Greeneville	27
Humboldt	21
Lebanon	23
Lenoir City	11
Lexington	13
Maryville	18
McKenzie	5
McMinnville	21
TENNESSEE—Con.	
Milan	12
Millington	18
Morristown	35
Newport	18
Paris	17
Redbank	9
Ripley	12
Savannah	13
Signal Mountain	18
South Fulton	3
Springfield	15
Tullahoma	15
TEXAS	
Alamo Heights	11
Alice	23
Andrews	14
Angleton	13
Aransas Pass	11
Azle	11
Ballinger	6
Beeville	14
Bellmead	7
Bellville	5
Belton	8
Borger	22
Bowie	11
Brady	7
Brownfield	21
Brownwood	24
Cameron	8
Carrollton	20
Castle Hills	7
Cisco	11
Cleburne	25
Clute City	9
Cockrell Hill	6
Coleman	8
College Station	13
Colorado City	10
Comanche	6
Corsicana	29
Crockett	10
Deer Park	16
Diboll	1
Dimmitt	3
Donna	8
Dumas	16
Duncanville	17
Eagle Lake	5
Eagle Pass	14
Eastland	5
Edinburg	22
Electra	7
Euless	19
Farmers Branch	30
Forest Hill	15
Fort Stockton	12
Georgetown	7
Gilmer	10
Graham	11
Grapevine	11
Henderson	15
Hereford	14
Hillsboro	11
Huntsville	14
Hurst	26
Ingleside	7
Iowa Park	9
TEXAS—Con.	
Jacinto	11
Kennedale	5
Kermit	15
Kerrville	13
Lake Jackson	8
Lake Worth	9
La Marque	13
Lamesa	17
Lampasas	4
Lancaster	14
Littlefield	11
Livingston	4
Lufkin	28
McGregor	3
McKinney	28
Mineola	5
Mission	15
Mount Pleasant	15
Muleshoe	4
Nacogdoches	27
New Braunfels	27
North Richland Hills	21
Olmos Park	5
Olney	5
Palestine	36
Paris	33
Pecos	12
Plainview	30
Plano	21
Portland	8
Port Lavaca	16
Quanah	4
Raymondville	9
Richmond	6
Robstown	22
Rosenberg	18
Rotan	3
Rusk	3
San Benito	14
San Marcos	17
Seguin	21
Seminole	7
Slaton	9
Snyder	17
South Houston	12
Stamford	6
Stephenville	13
Sweetwater	20
Taft	3
Taylor	12
Terrell Hills	8
Uvalde	13
Waxahachie	19
Weatherford	16
Winters	3
UTAH	
American Fork	6
Bountiful	18
Helper	4
Layton	10
Midvale	7
Orem	20
Pleasant Grove	5
Richfield	5
Roy	12
Saint George	5
Sandy	2
South Ogden	7
UTAH—Con.	
Spanish Fork	7
Sunset	5
Tooele	15
Vernal	6
Washington Terrace	4
VERMONT	
Bellows Falls	5
Bennington	10
Brattleboro	21
Colchester	4
Hartford	9
Manchester	3
Manchester Center	4
Montpelier	11
Morrisville	2
Newport	8
Northfield	2
Poultney	1
Proctor	1
Randolph	2
Saint Albans	13
Windsor	6
Winooski	9
Woodstock	4
VIRGINIA	
Abingdon	12
Appalachia	9
Bedford	18
Big Stone Gap	6
Bluefield	10
Bristol	26
Buena Vista	15
Cape Charles	3
Chase City	9
Christiansburg	10
Clifton Forge	13
Colonial Heights	20
Courtland	4
Covington	18
Dublin	4
Falls Church	26
Franklin	17
Fredericksburg	33
Front Royal	15
Hopewell	36
Lexington	17
Luray	6
Manassas	13
Marion	14
Martinsville	41
Norton	11
Orange	6
Radford	19
Saltville	4
South Boston	17
Staunton	47
Suffolk	28
Vienna	25
Vinton	8
Warrenton	10
Waynesboro	31
Williamsburg	20
Winchester	37
Wytheville	11

Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1968, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by State	Total police employees
WASHINGTON	
Aberdeen	31
Anacortes	12
Auburn	32
Blaine	5
Bothell	11
Burlington	5
Centralia	18
Chehalis	10
Clarkston	10
Cle Elum	5
Clyde Hill Town	3
Colfax	4
College Place	6
Colville	5
Des Moines	7
Edmonds	32
Ellensburg	20
Enumclaw	10
Ephrata	12
Goldendale	4
Grand Coulee	3
Grandview	5
Hoquiam	17
Issaquah	7
Kelso	18
Kennewick	23
Kent	24
Kirkland	19
Lacey	14
Marysville	11
Mercer Island	23
Moses Lake	17
Mountlake Terrace	21
Mount Vernon	12
Oak Harbor	9
Olympia	36
Othello	8
Pasco	30
Port Angeles	23
Port Townsend	7
Puyallup	25
Raymond	7
Renton	62
Sedro Woolley	5
Selah	4
Shelton	14
Sumner	6
Sunnyside	13
WASHINGTON—Con.	
Toppenish	13
Town of Mercer Island	4
Washougal	5
Wenatchee	34
WEST VIRGINIA	
Beckley	32
Benwood	7
Bluefield	24
Bridgeport	3
Grafton	8
Keyser	11
Kingwood	3
Logan	10
Point Pleasant	8
Ravenswood	9
Ripley	4
Saint Marys	7
Spencer	4
Summersville	3
Westover	1
Williamstown	1
WISCONSIN	
Algoma	5
Antigo	14
Ashland	15
Baraboo	20
Bayside	13
Beaver Dam	21
Berlin	9
Black River Falls	6
Brown Deer	20
Burlington	17
Cedarburg	10
Chilton	4
Clintonville	9
Columbus	5
Cornell	3
Cudahy	33
Delavan	12
De Pere	15
Dodgeville	4
Elkhorn	6
Elm Grove	14
Evansville	8
WISCONSIN—Con.	
Fort Atkinson	14
Fox Point	20
Franklin	15
Germantown	12
Glendale	29
Grafton	8
Greendale	17
Greenfield	21
Hales Corners	12
Hartford	19
Horicon	5
Hudson	8
Hurley	5
Jefferson	9
Kaukauna	16
Kewaunee	4
Kiel	5
Kimberly	4
Lake Geneva	15
Lake Mills	4
Lancaster	4
Little Chute	5
Marinette	20
Marshfield	31
Mayville	5
Menasha	30
Menomonee Falls	47
Menomonie	17
Mequon	18
Merrill	16
Middleton	9
Monona	10
Monroe	19
Muskego	16
Neenah	38
Nekoosa	6
New Berlin	30
New Holstien	3
Oak Creek	31
Oconomowoc	13
Oconto	6
Onalaska	2
Peshtigo	4
Platteville	13
Plymouth	9
Port Washington	11
Prairie du Chien	10
Reedsburg	11
WISCONSIN—Con.	
Rhinelander	15
Rice Lake	12
Richland Center	8
Ripon	14
River Falls	9
Rothschild	4
Saint Francis	13
Schofield	4
Shawano	9
Sheboygan Falls	7
Shorewood	27
South Milwaukee	32
Sparta	12
Spooner	6
Stevens Point	30
Stoughton	11
Sturgeon Bay	10
Tomah	10
Two Rivers	25
Viroqua	6
Waterford	3
Watertown	24
Waupaca	9
Waupun	10
West Bend	24
West Milwaukee	26
Whitefish Bay	26
Whitewater	15
Wisconsin Rapids	35
WYOMING	
Buffalo	6
Gillette	22
Lander	14
Laramie	30
Lovell	4
Newcastle	9
Powell	12
Rawlins	14
Riverton	14
Rock Springs	17
Sheridan	18
Thermopolis	10
Torrington	12
Worland	12

Table 56.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities over 250,000 in population										
Akron, Ohio	10,958	21	16	88	770	377	3,557	3,170	4,469	2,975
Albuquerque, N. Mex	11,186	11	16	95	300	789	4,597	4,044	6,096	1,300
Atlanta, Ga	18,018	183	53	108	846	937	7,149	3,391	8,756	3,404
Baltimore, Md	67,157	239	77	635	8,683	9,193	25,092	11,553	17,217	11,762
Birmingham, Ala	11,557	67	18	58	403	1,152	4,251	3,722	3,292	1,904
Boston, Mass	32,887	102	29	191	2,160	1,463	6,855	5,889	3,456	16,217
Buffalo, N.Y	15,891	42	4	137	1,090	591	5,477	4,352	4,622	4,202
Charlotte, N.C	9,466	45	18	80	384	2,094	3,835	2,316	3,343	712
Chicago, Ill	119,723	647	307	1,237	18,997	12,320	34,344	18,927	70,158	33,251
Cincinnati, Ohio	11,609	46	35	146	801	739	4,532	3,161	7,861	1,884
Cleveland, Ohio	34,628	176	24	179	3,531	1,277	8,027	6,650	10,924	14,188
Columbus, Ohio	19,721	46	26	183	1,171	737	7,798	5,379	8,420	4,207
Dallas, Tex	24,170	192	93	157	1,100	2,601	10,950	3,972	24,983	5,198
Dayton, Ohio	10,408	58	18	103	927	659	4,160	2,117	5,730	2,384
Denver, Colo	24,072	51	60	304	1,401	1,200	9,017	6,365	9,150	5,734
Detroit, Mich	94,590	389	37	954	13,774	4,578	37,932	17,660	24,130	19,308
El Paso, Tex	7,708	18	13	55	224	436	3,834	1,555	7,577	1,556
Fort Worth, Tex	11,646	96	6	79	538	563	5,944	1,999	10,676	2,427
Honolulu, Hawaii	13,985	14	4	29	146	227	6,829	3,794	7,412	2,946
Houston, Tex	47,955	238	62	325	4,155	3,022	20,936	9,942	16,220	9,337
Indianapolis, Ind	20,687	77	54	187	1,880	856	8,100	3,836	10,545	5,751
Jacksonville, Fla	18,140	74	26	176	1,436	1,960	9,396	3,220	8,204	1,878
Jersey City, N.J	6,391	22	8	23	518	276	1,261	269	599	4,022
Kansas City, Mo	25,282	92	58	307	2,171	1,711	10,020	6,052	8,829	4,929
Long Beach, Calif	14,699	32	5	145	999	546	6,006	4,130	5,578	2,841
Los Angeles, Calif	163,162	349	240	1,735	11,304	13,748	63,487	40,730	46,282	31,809
Louisville, Ky	17,940	63	53	90	1,163	610	5,019	5,357	5,038	5,638
Memphis, Tenn	17,783	75	32	98	991	498	8,715	4,815	5,742	2,591
Miami, Fla	19,370	60	36	127	2,561	2,567	7,740	4,200	5,368	2,106
Milwaukee, Wis	17,362	51	34	96	848	735	4,406	6,531	9,395	4,605
Minneapolis, Minn	21,236	40	13	160	1,701	690	9,281	4,646	9,548	4,718
Nashville, Tenn	15,537	75	60	94	768	1,508	5,819	4,134	4,615	3,109
Newark, N.J	34,660	109	50	252	3,958	2,292	13,115	6,715	6,796	8,219
New Orleans, La	26,607	95	27	273	2,194	1,819	8,244	8,138	6,926	5,944
New York, N.Y	482,990	904	72	1,840	54,405	28,515	173,559	146,319	69,926	77,448
Norfolk, Va	11,736	47	30	113	655	1,124	4,654	3,367	4,412	1,776
Oakland, Calif	28,333	66	24	146	2,753	911	12,972	7,016	11,495	4,469
Oklahoma City, Okla	10,138	30	38	117	482	575	5,328	1,826	7,435	1,774
Omaha, Nebr	10,523	25	13	54	658	891	3,591	1,991	6,367	3,313
Philadelphia, Pa	33,439	262	70	428	4,265	3,648	13,664	3,711	18,968	7,461
Phoenix, Ariz	22,217	51	76	104	938	1,286	9,832	6,243	15,205	3,763
Pittsburgh, Pa	32,230	41	20	201	2,972	1,276	9,582	7,953	5,033	10,205
Portland, Oreg	17,044	23	37	104	1,122	664	6,565	6,240	8,186	2,336
Rochester, N.Y	9,789	32	7	53	540	506	4,114	3,393	6,292	1,151
Sacramento, Calif	9,940	21	5	61	642	299	3,820	2,975	6,805	2,122
St. Louis, Mo	39,054	180	64	467	4,180	2,613	16,721	3,708	27,719	11,185
St. Paul, Minn	15,309	19	19	90	901	460	6,341	3,530	5,207	3,959
San Antonio, Tex	26,903	100	143	164	784	1,794	12,060	7,358	14,277	4,643
San Diego, Calif	16,320	24	64	90	592	686	4,144	7,822	11,521	2,962
San Francisco, Calif	47,108	93	78	222	6,311	2,697	17,712	5,328	27,412	14,546
San Jose, Calif	10,125	10	18	79	279	339	5,517	1,709	15,524	2,192
Seattle, Wash	25,242	45	27	167	2,297	788	9,983	8,044	11,331	3,968
Tampa, Fla	13,202	66	24	60	745	986	6,477	3,293	7,333	1,496
Toledo, Ohio	9,372	22	16	86	1,027	419	3,631	2,763	8,369	1,424
Tulsa, Okla	10,011	29	25	71	386	480	3,725	3,728	4,926	1,592

Table 56.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities over 250,000 in population—Continued										
Washington, D.C.	49,360	195	26	260	8,622	3,103	17,950	7,876	14,293	11,354
Wichita, Kans.	7,103	18	15	65	249	382	2,509	2,592	6,972	1,288
Cities 100,000 to 250,000 in population										
Abilene, Tex.	1,360	3	1	4	20	42	674	491	1,777	126
Albany, N.Y.	2,939	4	2	6	137	118	1,234	359	586	1,081
Alexandria, Va.	3,804	12	7	20	293	384	1,285	1,274	2,462	536
Allentown, Pa.	1,468		12	3	34	32	497	672	1,328	230
Amarillo, Tex.	3,144	3	3	13	59	259	1,290	1,186	2,020	334
Anaheim, Calif.	5,967	3	7	18	140	107	2,736	2,378	3,601	585
Arlington, Va.	4,274	5	8	39	140	124	1,547	1,722	2,409	697
Austin, Tex.	6,023	23	14	49	170	684	2,755	1,435	6,733	907
Baton Rouge, La.	6,408	16	8	57	210	390	3,253	1,656	3,065	826
Beaumont, Tex.	2,536	15	10	3	70	443	1,342	396	2,713	267
Berkeley, Calif.	6,006	8	3	69	419	160	3,524	714	5,486	1,112
Bridgeport, Conn.	5,767	12	19	10	242	131	1,992	1,815	2,036	1,565
Camden, N.J.	4,250	10	10	32	325	169	1,462	751	2,122	1,501
Canton, Ohio	2,679	9	10	12	173	97	836	1,116	1,576	436
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	1,444	2	8	7	24	23	448	560	2,512	380
Chattanooga, Tenn.	4,803	31	9	14	414	163	2,585	384	1,322	1,212
Colorado Springs, Colo.	2,749	9	11	27	149	116	1,045	1,012	1,927	391
Columbia, S.C.	4,202	26	3	27	173	327	1,876	921	2,456	852
Columbus, Ga.	2,194	17	5	19	78	74	854	575	1,172	577
Corpus Christi, Tex.	6,539	9		37	139	568	3,183	1,801	3,153	802
Dearborn, Mich.	2,713	5	8	10	131	49	761	935	2,492	822
Des Moines, Iowa	4,838	14	13	42	247	81	1,687	1,888	3,757	879
Duluth, Minn.	2,269	2	9	7	40	14	1,003	720	1,861	483
Elizabeth, N.J.	4,195	12	20	30	239	318	1,828	631	1,934	1,137
Erie, Pa.	2,228	4	1	16	214	112	1,009	370	2,259	503
Evansville, Ind.	4,585	11	9	27	227	256	1,683	1,773	1,961	608
Fall River, Mass.	2,519	1		3	65	59	1,260	467	299	664
Flint, Mich.	8,431	28	16	79	515	1,250	2,281	3,353	4,012	925
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	5,363	18	10	33	246	208	2,070	1,873	3,274	915
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4,378	18	10	28	213	83	1,388	2,120	4,384	528
Fresno, Calif.	9,796	19	2	41	368	165	5,195	2,353	4,735	1,655
Garden Grove, Calif.	3,961	2	9	20	91	85	1,712	1,712	2,107	339
Gary, Ind.	9,858	37	24	79	897	514	2,396	1,939	2,429	3,906
Glendale, Calif.	3,460	3	1	10	105	74	1,450	1,238	1,861	580
Grand Rapids, Mich.	5,675	12	14	43	265	377	2,808	1,194	2,549	886
Greensboro, N.C.	3,791	14	15	25	113	857	1,087	1,307	2,177	488
Hammond, Ind.	3,432	4	12	14	221	227	860	1,329	1,700	777
Hampton, Va.	1,760	11	5	16	39	76	780	617	1,576	221
Hartford, Conn.	8,941	18		32	429	467	3,575	2,256	3,375	2,164
Huntington Beach, Calif.	2,778	3	14	25	62	72	885	1,477	2,446	254
Huntsville, Ala.	4,235	10	4	14	49	620	1,476	1,467	2,532	599
Independence, Mo.	1,608		3	25	32	132	711	515	1,052	193
Jackson, Miss.	2,498	21	9	3	58	103	1,211	729	2,124	373
Kansas City, Kans.	6,323	21	14	70	450	417	3,189	588	4,703	1,588
Knoxville, Tenn.	4,492	20	21	14	131	338	2,045	973	2,093	971
Lansing, Mich.	4,656	7		31	136	189	1,784	1,778	3,318	761
Las Vegas, Nev.	3,285	9	8	22	219	110	1,501	870	1,612	554
Lincoln, Nebr.	2,170	1	4	22	21	120	794	911	3,208	301
Little Rock, Ark.	5,488	17	7	47	248	588	1,949	2,191	3,114	448
Livonia, Mich.	2,049		9	11	36	69	774	855	1,181	304

Table 56.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 100,000 to 250,000 in population—Continued										
Lubbock, Tex	5,005	17	10	36	76	238	2,262	2,073	2,777	303
Macon, Ga	3,704	32	10	22	162	166	2,108	892	1,599	382
Madison, Wis	2,782		1	27	51	17	1,057	1,206	3,055	424
Mobile, Ala	6,831	31	14	50	277	571	3,756	1,290	1,909	856
Montgomery, Ala	3,590	23	9	29	142	96	1,659	1,287	2,255	354
New Bedford, Mass	3,481	2	6	8	119	132	1,331	716	1,266	1,173
New Haven, Conn	7,401	10	9	36	125	330	3,492	1,429	3,565	1,979
Newport News, Va	3,051	12	16	27	126	275	1,171	988	1,966	452
Orlando, Fla	3,809	20	3	9	202	510	1,357	1,375	2,218	426
Pasadena, Calif	6,254	11	8	46	404	305	2,919	1,645	3,768	924
Paterson, N.J	3,421	29	6	14	255	154	1,548	293	866	1,128
Peoria, Ill	4,140	11	2	28	315	280	1,774	1,065	2,256	667
Portsmouth, Va	3,819	10	5	19	221	192	1,667	839	1,463	851
Providence, R.I	10,721	10	5	9	295	311	4,067	1,327	4,845	4,499
Pueblo, Colo	2,011	6	2	7	53	158	727	818	2,053	242
Raleigh, N.C	2,755	15		17	93	380	773	1,135	1,230	342
Richmond, Va	8,491	52	15	63	579	523	3,755	1,699	4,741	1,820
Riverside, Calif	5,743	5	14	44	144	246	2,524	1,941	3,808	839
Roanoke, Va	3,403	15	9	10	122	204	1,412	870	2,297	680
Rockford, Ill	3,627	4	5	6	149	87	1,235	1,074	2,684	472
Saginaw, Mich	2,186	16	5	12	277	273	954	361	3,268	262
St. Petersburg, Fla	7,514	20	4	58	532	621	3,937	1,704	5,051	582
Salt Lake City, Utah	7,633	12	7	34	229	198	3,249	2,718	5,560	1,193
San Bernardino, Calif	5,613	8	3	37	181	151	1,855	2,404	2,858	987
Santa Ana, Calif	3,724	3	9	42	136	166	1,980	755	3,771	642
Savannah, Ga	4,691	26	1	59	273	289	1,958	1,447	2,170	639
Scranton, Pa	1,258	1			12	69	495	235	417	448
Shreveport, La	3,843	28	2	10	128	668	1,660	704	3,862	645
South Bend, Ind	3,578	8	6	7	361	102	1,461	945	3,502	694
Spokane, Wash	3,966	6	2	17	120	81	1,963	1,076	5,405	703
Springfield, Mass	5,596	11	19	14	67	161	1,292	1,474	1,969	2,577
Springfield, Mo	1,792	4	8	1	21	25	921	601	2,082	219
Stamford, Conn	3,007	4	2	10	71	88	1,812	439	331	383
Syracuse, N.Y	7,517	13	3	30	528	371	3,223	2,053	3,956	699
Tacoma, Wash	4,718	7	16	56	195	380	1,819	1,503	2,514	758
Topeka, Kans	3,073	6	7	24	99	239	1,224	1,215	2,466	266
Torrance, Calif	5,375	2	5	31	149	109	2,221	2,167	2,181	696
Trenton, N.J	5,500	16	6	16	512	229	2,500	1,081	1,510	1,146
Tucson, Ariz	6,837	8	32	40	219	302	3,124	1,770	8,348	1,374
Utica, N.Y	825	1		6	30	20	500	123	838	145
Virginia Beach, Va	3,076	6	6	27	42	172	1,048	1,580	2,151	301
Waco, Tex	3,065	7	2	19	65	277	1,663	756	2,274	278
Warren, Mich	4,053	3	4	23	83	295	1,475	1,633	2,284	631
Waterbury, Conn	2,492	3	4	3	91	91	1,209	626	535	469
Wichita Falls, Tex	1,273	12	10	6	39	120	636	207	2,089	163
Winston-Salem, N.C	4,244	28	16	35	90	943	1,780	870	1,753	489
Worcester, Mass	7,873	5	25	14	208	114	3,057	1,075	1,654	3,400
Yonkers, N.Y	5,173	4	1	6	236	202	1,532	1,921	2,454	1,272
Youngstown, Ohio	4,006	17	9	16	280	180	1,995	460	3,121	1,049

Table 56.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population										
Abington Township, Pa.	1,030	1	3	5	39	29	477	377	463	102
Alameda, Calif.	983	2	2	6	78	30	429	153	1,344	285
Albany, Ga.	708	8	.....	16	38	41	452	48	80	105
Alhambra, Calif.	1,765	1	4	9	41	49	709	662	838	294
Altoona, Pa.	528	.....	4	7	6	14	295	77	117	129
Amherst, N.Y.	799	1	.....	5	15	13	327	248	563	190
Anchorage, Alaska	2,024	7	2	22	90	76	700	714	1,451	415
Anderson, Ind.	1,057	.....	.....	6	22	24	487	309	236	209
Ann Arbor, Mich.	2,689	2	5	11	93	154	877	1,197	1,998	355
Appleton, Wis.	472	1	2	1	.....	.....	259	154	1,239	57
Arlington, Mass.	587	1	1	4	12	29	255	119	76	167
Arlington, Tex.	1,938	4	1	8	21	45	401	1,243	1,370	216
Arlington Heights, Ill.	485	.....	3	4	6	9	245	183	770	38
Asheville, N.C.	1,465	8	5	3	30	116	420	630	808	249
Atlantic City, N.J.	4,646	7	3	18	184	84	2,028	1,523	1,172	802
Augusta, Ga.	1,047	22	16	1	70	266	296	81	137	311
Aurora, Colo.	1,293	.....	1	5	21	45	433	615	1,372	174
Aurora, Ill.	1,372	6	3	2	80	187	340	537	740	220
Bakersfield, Calif.	2,818	7	4	17	136	99	943	1,208	3,085	408
Bay City, Mich.	874	1	.....	4	74	50	427	191	1,415	127
Bayonne, N.J.	1,001	2	1	5	34	30	371	248	152	311
Berwyn, Ill.	695	1	.....	.....	38	3	250	262	251	141
Bethlehem, Pa.	951	1	.....	.....	32	49	275	443	697	151
Billings, Mont.	1,414	2	5	1	24	21	491	634	1,360	241
Biloxi, Miss.	645	1	.....	.....	24	50	301	193	231	76
Binghamton, N.Y.	1,105	.....	.....	3	14	15	576	358	949	130
Bloomfield, N.J.	1,039	.....	1	.....	21	9	424	453	467	132
Bloomington, Minn.	1,245	.....	.....	11	17	16	311	632	1,230	258
Boise, Idaho	979	1	2	7	13	12	221	544	998	181
Boulder, Colo.	1,346	1	2	8	9	33	189	897	1,715	209
Bristol, Conn.	552	1	2	2	6	13	245	238	369	47
Bristol Township, Pa.	1,283	2	1	4	10	33	517	483	1,038	234
Brockton, Mass.	2,166	.....	4	23	48	104	906	533	608	552
Brookline, Mass.	2,406	1	5	2	49	14	1,132	389	823	819
Brownsville, Tex.	1,221	.....	5	3	8	90	520	293	1,201	307
Buena Park, Calif.	1,399	1	.....	4	48	33	681	475	1,291	157
Burbank, Calif.	2,364	3	8	9	113	76	973	712	1,583	478
Cambridge, Mass.	5,057	5	4	33	185	171	1,717	1,101	940	1,845
Champaign, Ill.	980	.....	.....	6	34	89	417	330	933	104
Charleston, S.C.	2,659	11	.....	30	145	100	1,222	817	1,975	334
Charleston, W. Va.	2,519	5	5	8	146	171	940	846	1,205	403
Cheektowaga, N.Y.	836	1	1	3	19	11	299	262	775	241
Cherry Hill, N.J.	1,949	2	.....	3	23	7	749	763	416	402
Chesapeake, Va.	1,251	5	11	25	35	159	601	272	777	154
Chester, Pa.	3,352	13	8	40	318	581	978	300	550	1,122
Chicopee, Mass.	633	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	200	177	85	250
Chula Vista, Calif.	1,362	2	6	13	29	52	648	516	1,381	102
Cicero, Ill.	1,009	2	.....	3	73	45	301	212	473	373
Clarkstown, N.Y.	726	.....	5	2	4	10	280	355	322	78
Clearwater, Fla.	1,608	4	.....	15	42	69	775	556	1,281	147
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	985	1	.....	5	18	22	319	326	794	294
Clifton, N.J.	1,271	3	1	3	26	14	542	273	809	410
Colonie Town, N.Y.	815	.....	.....	3	6	7	266	447	445	86
Compton, Calif.	7,397	19	1	69	554	709	2,672	1,312	2,227	2,062
Concord, Calif.	2,332	.....	3	5	29	52	981	953	2,022	312

Table 56.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Continued										
Costa Mesa, Calif.	2,359	2		11	33	38	1,442	646	1,708	187
Council Bluffs, Iowa	1,579	1	1	3	41	44	892	593	1,123	305
Covington, Ky	1,754	2	2	6	78	112	733	429	892	394
Cranston, R.I.	1,583	1	2		18	54	685	551	770	274
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	668	1		2	7	24	205	323	550	106
Daly City, Calif.	2,071		1	9	78	52	753	457	824	722
Davenport, Iowa	1,633		8	16	99	39	616	412	2,444	451
Daytona Beach, Fla.	1,821	9	2	11	77	121	900	499	1,720	204
Dearborn Heights, Mich.	1,469	1	6	19	75	105	581	445	1,241	243
Decatur, Ill.	2,154	8	2	10	127	206	918	591	1,504	294
Des Plaines, Ill.	931		6	5	15	30	374	394	590	113
Downey, Calif.	3,150	4	1	13	88	74	1,149	1,338	1,431	484
Dubuque, Iowa	782			1	10	3	217	378	1,046	173
Durham, N.C.	2,394	11	9	22	92	533	846	641	1,308	249
East Chicago, Ind.	2,691	4	4	37	169	284	429	517	502	1,251
East Detroit, Mich.	930	1	1		26	15	354	401	684	133
East Hartford, Conn.	807		4	2	12	15	297	385	426	96
East Orange, N.J.	3,979		9	21	234	102	1,858	955	1,232	800
East St. Louis, Ill.	4,388	31		40	505	406	1,350	569	513	1,467
Edison, N.J.	1,266	1	6	5	31	16	485	524	527	204
Elgin, Ill.	811	2	4	9	23	63	218	329	793	167
El Monte, Calif.	2,740	7		25	139	118	1,456	379	631	616
Elyria, Ohio	478		2	5	37	20	177	125	231	114
Euclid, Ohio	444	3	5	1	11		109	55	706	265
Eugene, Oreg.	2,178	2		9	29	33	737	1,196	2,017	172
Evanston, Ill.	1,145	4	2	5	65	99	365	382	1,962	225
Everett, Wash.	1,587	3	5	6	28	84	601	706	1,347	189
Fairfield, Conn.	1,102		1	2	11	4	521	341	441	223
Fargo, N. Dak.	577		1	5	7	11	168	313	937	73
Fayetteville, N.C.	2,604	17	1	19	141	420	832	815	887	360
Florissant, Mo.	599	1	2	3	4	11	242	266	852	70
Fort Smith, Ark.	1,140	2	2	9	20	90	588	309	937	122
Framingham, Mass.	875	1	2	3	5	20	296	385	577	165
Fremont, Calif.	2,015	2	5	14	37	68	1,146	548	2,488	200
Fullerton, Calif.	2,075	4	2	7	38	42	476	1,323	1,917	185
Gadsden, Ala.	972	2		5	9	101	421	307	369	127
Gainesville, Fla.	2,291	7		15	85	260	1,025	669	2,109	230
Galveston, Tex.	2,905	13	1	16	320	212	981	1,094	1,000	269
Garland, Tex.	1,166	7	4	15	17	52	434	482	990	189
Gastonia, N.C.	1,560	3	1	4	14	213	686	423	1,129	217
Great Falls, Mont.	1,290		3	1	33	43	512	438	1,276	263
Greece, N.Y.	542	2	1		5	69	170	284	505	32
Green Bay, Wis.	768	1		4	1	10	341	239	620	172
Greenville, S.C.	2,569	22	9	36	127	234	977	884	776	289
Greenwich, Conn.	618		2	4	4	11	280	209	261	110
Hamilton Township, N.J.	1,548	1	4	5	34	8	650	543	715	307
Hamilton, Ohio	1,697	4	2	3	50	163	547	801	1,242	129
Harrisburg, Pa.	1,584	13	1	16	75	49	747	387	699	297
Haverford Township, Pa.	474				4	6	160	226	415	48
Hayward, Calif.	4,310	5	6	17	117	137	1,651	1,761	2,200	622
Hialeah, Fla.	2,835	7	14	10	154	181	962	1,045	1,355	476
High Point, N.C.	1,097	6	5	4	19	50	478	416	568	124
Hollywood, Fla.	3,226	7	1	10	114	195	1,166	1,196	2,353	538
Holyoke, Mass.	1,666	2		5	53	32	732	341	623	301
Huntington, W. Va.	2,181	8	1	5	104	245	961	579	1,580	280

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Table 56.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Continued										
Inglewood, Calif.	4,181	4		27	298	76	1,413	1,391	1,363	972
Irondequoit, N.Y.	435		1		1	7	159	208	667	60
Irving, Tex.	1,841	1	6	11	26	93	712	777	1,555	221
Irvington, N. J.	1,723	2	1	2	81	22	697	494	753	425
Jackson, Mich.	1,310	4	1	16	43	248	466	434	1,088	99
Joliet, Ill.	1,995	3	3	13	169	137	790	548	961	335
Kalamazoo, Mich.	2,827	3		23	108	439	1,123	904	2,436	227
Kenosha, Wis.	1,371		1		81	23	619	376	1,545	272
Kettering, Ohio	917	3	1	4	30	21	474	265	1,381	120
Key West, Fla.	612	1		2	37	44	250	207	377	71
Kokomo, Ind.	869	4	1	4	16	7	299	429	673	110
La Crosse, Wis.	611	2		1	3	1	218	270	1,090	116
Lafayette, La.	1,648	2		9	36	284	588	589	942	140
Lake Charles, La.	965	4	1	4	22	46	472	319	675	98
Lakewood, Ohio	388	2	1		21	15	133	34	536	183
Lancaster, Pa.	706	3	1	6	43	34	362	180	894	78
Laredo, Tex.	1,304	2	1	3	19	57	665	410	483	148
Las Cruces, N. Mex.	1,239	1	5	6	15	6	554	475	804	182
Lawrence, Mass.	1,497	2		6	25	15	553	251	198	645
Lawton, Okla.	2,363	9	5	20	66	300	839	854	2,027	275
Lexington, Ky.	4,051	10	1	13	104	192	1,337	1,775	2,022	620
Lima, Ohio	1,270	6		2	68	39	574	438	1,015	143
Lincoln Park, Mich.	1,358	1	1	10	52	37	307	654	1,213	297
Longview, Tex.	778	3		8	22	48	381	251	136	65
Lorain, Ohio	1,643	3	5	19	148	116	528	322	656	507
Lowell, Mass.	1,860	2	7	11	64	40	629	366	483	738
Lower Merion Township, Pa.	1,149		1	1	16	10	431	499	407	192
Lynchburg, Va.	704	4	4	4	32	50	362	196	791	56
Lynn, Mass.	3,035	2	8	16	98	140	1,171	493	1,288	1,115
Malden, Mass.	920	1			29	12	263	228	251	387
Manchester, N. H.	930	1	1	6	9	13	397	303	865	201
Mansfield, Ohio	1,496	1	2	4	105	84	652	446	1,181	204
Medford, Mass.	864	1	1	1	19	16	249	309	203	269
Meriden, Conn.	828		7	5	12	22	313	314	318	162
Meridian, Miss.	480	6	2	3	12	36	280	91	627	43
Mesa, Ariz.	1,560	3	4	7	28	18	540	795	1,267	169
Miami Beach, Fla.	2,722	3	6	3	136	46	1,066	1,066	1,988	402
Middletown, Ohio	1,095			2	21	12	500	364	924	196
Midland, Tex.	1,112	13	1	8	19	81	616	303	560	72
Midwest City, Okla.	784	1	1	2	5	48	209	406	455	113
Modesto, Calif.	1,741	3	5	11	48	56	560	805	2,470	223
Monroe, La.	759	7	2	1	10	174	271	151	1,650	145
Mountain View, Calif.	1,066	1		7	18	18	292	542	1,063	188
Mount Vernon, N.Y.	1,939	4		1	96	37	714	609	561	418
Muncie, Ind.	1,662	5	3	7	80	46	653	452	620	419
Muskegon, Mich.	1,758	2	3	11	72	163	696	648	1,513	166
New Britain, Conn.	1,796		2	4	42	72	979	482	546	217
New Rochelle, N.Y.	1,896	1		7	89	33	738	759	612	269
Newton, Mass.	1,769		1	4	22	75	864	437	453	367
Niagara Falls, N.Y.	2,444	4	2	5	141	171	919	914	1,555	290
Norman, Okla.	840			3	8	29	304	429	617	67
North Little Rock, Ark.	1,675	5	4	18	87	159	762	490	1,049	154
Norwalk, Conn.	2,001	3	1	12	32	108	808	720	877	318
Oak Lawn, Ill.	665				14	47	259	238	781	107
Oak Park, Ill.	559				50	26	225	159	542	99

Table 56.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Continued										
Odessa, Tex	935	6		5	18	41	494	224	2,456	147
Ogden, Utah	1,632	2	2	10	43	80	640	537	2,335	320
Ontario, Calif	1,697	5	2	16	36	76	741	651	1,184	172
Orange, Calif	1,396		1	8	38	51	820	371	971	106
Oshkosh, Wis	563		3		4		178	260	1,167	121
Overland Park, Kans	876	2		6	10	27	281	475	622	75
Owensboro, Ky	965	3	2	3	18	63	354	453	589	71
Oxnard, Calif	2,274		1	15	65	86	1,187	561	1,039	360
Palo Alto, Calif	1,738	2	3	5	36	35	833	615	1,379	212
Parma, Ohio	1,029	3		3	20	41	334	420	762	208
Parsippany-Troy Hills, N.J	762		6		15	12	378	293	294	64
Pasadena, Tex	1,078	1	2	1	19	64	537	287	1,005	169
Passaic, N.J	2,720	3		11	119	222	834	626	665	905
Pawtucket, R.I	1,795	2	4	2	31	14	725	359	901	662
Penn Hills Township, Pa	770		2	6	24	15	389	126	162	210
Pensacola, Fla	1,878	3	1	8	58	154	763	673	1,302	217
Pine Bluff, Ark	1,450	6		15	59	74	651	534	691	111
Pittsfield, Mass	795	1		1	1	10	406	290	253	86
Pomona, Calif	3,159	2	7	21	162	168	1,295	1,073	1,022	438
Pontiac, Mich	4,069	12	12	27	232	499	1,576	1,184	2,191	539
Port Arthur, Tex	1,502	9		11	27	85	750	427	583	193
Portland, Maine	1,420			2	28	11	549	417	1,165	413
Prichard, Ala						Incomplete				
Quincy, Mass	2,058	3	9	1	39	8	693	641	886	673
Racine, Wis	2,482	5		14	149	253	1,040	708	2,473	313
Reading, Pa	1,268	4	4	3	62	57	591	290	643	261
Redford Township, Mich	1,252	1	2	16	47	62	337	612	1,012	177
Redondo Beach, Calif	2,906	1	5	9	90	94	1,217	1,104	1,549	451
Redwood City, Calif	1,549	2	1	12	28	17	753	372	448	365
Reno, Nev	2,388	2	7	13	136	93	1,028	731	1,540	385
Richmond, Calif	6,166	10	13	32	373	356	3,016	1,405	2,598	974
Rochester, Minn	778			3	18	8	311	296	1,325	142
Rock Island, Ill	1,429	1		9	164	80	401	608	796	166
Rome, N.Y	391	1			2	2	133	143	202	110
Roseville, Mich	1,221	1	2	9	30	36	378	519	1,307	248
Royal Oak, Mich	2,037		4	5	49	172	817	697	1,689	297
St. Clair Shores, Mich	1,388	1	2	5	27	56	593	587	1,114	119
St. Joseph, Mo	1,065	1		5	14	48	419	419	1,279	139
Salem, Oreg	1,606		4	7	34	112	804	430	2,179	219
Salinas, Calif	1,876	2	6	8	44	59	835	622	825	306
San Angelo, Tex	1,226	2		8	11	57	675	361	1,159	114
San Leandro, Calif	2,457	1	2	10	116	40	1,150	829	1,150	311
San Mateo, Calif	2,565	4		14	95	66	1,013	999	2,881	404
Santa Barbara, Calif	1,913	6	1	15	50	59	697	866	1,837	220
Santa Clara, Calif	2,233		1	23	43	72	858	929	1,825	306
Santa Monica, Calif	5,044	7	5	51	252	246	1,698	2,142	1,951	648
Schenectady, N.Y	1,034	2		4	18	15	508	258	653	229
Scottsdale, Ariz	1,911		3	5	29	42	661	967	1,065	207
Sioux City, Iowa	1,996	6	8	12	24	73	821	560	1,887	480
Sioux Falls, S. Dak	1,088		1	10	22	23	438	434	1,224	161
Skokie, Ill	1,272			1	15	75	383	680	930	118
Somerville, Mass	2,202			5	31	29	954	383	899	900
South Gate, Calif	2,173	4	2	9	88	50	830	743	719	449
Spartanburg, S. C	1,371	11	3	15	50	78	672	282	814	163
Springfield, Ill	2,126	1		10	76	75	1,073	558	1,220	333

Table 56.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,00 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Continued										
Springfield, Ohio	1,411	2	1	8	115	28	733	281	1,734	244
Stockton, Calif	3,854	10	14	22	258	142	1,744	754	3,791	924
Sunnyvale, Calif	1,588	2	3	1	24	28	582	641	2,365	310
Tallahassee, Fla	1,342	5	1	12	28	72	608	380	1,096	147
Tempe, Ariz	1,505	1		11	21	82	365	821	1,355	204
Terre Haute, Ind	1,792	1	1		88	53	864	708	1,274	378
Tonawanda Town, N.Y	669			3	25	10	316	223	529	92
Troy, N.Y	1,323			7	33	71	557	358	651	297
Tuscaloosa, Ala						Incomplete				
Tyler, Tex	1,075	2	1	6	11	141	424	422	847	69
Union City, N.J	1,730		2		43	53	788	240	172	826
Union Township, N.J	1,515	1	5	3	48	12	634	583	641	234
University City, Mo	1,062	1	2	4	75	21	566	247	861	148
Upper Darby Township, Pa	968		6	2	19	38	422	129	1,618	358
Vallejo, Calif	2,970	1	3	15	165	48	1,350	1,024	2,299	367
Ventura, Calif	1,800	2	4	12	22	84	630	902	920	148
Waltham, Mass	1,075	1		4	16	24	517	269	415	244
Warren, Ohio	1,499	1	4	5	76	95	573	566	414	183
Warwick, R.I	1,703	1	8	3	5	28	655	755	786	256
Waterford Township, Mich	1,486	2	6	9	22	74	543	720	907	116
Waterloo, Iowa	1,527	2		19	101	124	597	535	1,466	149
Waukegan, Ill	1,931	4	2	4	169	140	626	667	962	321
Wauwatosa, Wis	861			3	16	15	354	381	647	92
West Allis, Wis	956		1	1	17	6	341	437	1,605	154
West Covina, Calif	2,189			17	65	54	1,240	580	1,152	233
West Hartford, Conn	922		4		8	7	579	192	197	136
West Haven, Conn	1,128	1		4	7	12	413	435	393	256
Westland, Mich	1,302	2	3	13	41	109	473	441	1,119	223
Westminster, Calif	1,391	2		6	40	61	814	294	688	174
West Palm Beach, Fla	2,006	13	6	7	72	98	1,009	585	1,920	224
Weymouth, Mass	231	1		1	7	4	92	86	46	40
Whittier, Calif	2,338	2	1	6	58	62	1,019	875	1,105	316
Wilkes-Barre, Pa	608		2	2	13	18	147	228	300	200
Wilmington, Del	4,343	16	9	14	409	96	1,696	851	1,784	1,261
Wilmington, N.C	1,773	7	3	13	80	209	729	460	791	215
Woodbridge Township, N.J	1,521	1	10	5	45	11	602	564	708	293
Wyoming, Mich	945		4	2	14	34	346	483	1,018	66
York, Pa	1,185	5	1	7	118	42	440	201	778	372
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population										
Aberdeen, S. Dak	209	1		4	1	3	100	75	438	25
Alamogordo, N. Mex	365		1	3	3	20	225	84	550	30
Alexandria, La	1,457	8		3	133	52	812	236	786	213
Aliquippa, Pa	439	2			18	16	140	199	238	64
Allen Park, Mich	726		4	1	24	39	222	310	658	130
Alliance, Ohio	536	5	6	5	41	23	220	135	643	107
Alton, Ill	784	2		6	43	27	449	165	609	92
Ames, Iowa	609			7	4	17	87	416	522	78
Amsterdam, N.Y	115					4	33	42	88	36
Anderson, S.C	674	11		4	10	79	245	243	357	82

Table 56.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Continued										
Annapolis, Md.	1,152	2		6	36	126	319	488	700	176
Anniston, Ala.	595	13		8	31	136	150	153	220	104
Arcadia, Calif.	1,106		1	7	24	19	472	475	648	109
Arvada, Colo.	451			1	4	8	152	257	563	29
Ashland, Ky.	379				7	23	159	121	309	69
Ashtabula, Ohio	553				10	89	244	177	462	63
Athens, Ga.	1,460	4	8	13	25	78	591	618	413	131
Attleboro, Mass.					Incomplete					
Auburn, Maine	299	1			1	3	179	81	343	34
Auburn, N.Y.	258			6	7	1	138	75	122	31
Austin, Minn.	318		1		4	2	167	69	654	76
Azusa, Calif.	789	1		12	14	76	467	79	390	120
Baldwin Borough, Pa.	266	2			4	8	117	76	135	59
Baldwin Park, Calif.	1,276	2	2	9	66	69	588	390	640	152
Bangor, Maine	201				3	3	66	49	462	78
Barberton, Ohio	698		1	6	22	81	255	191	557	143
Bartlesville, Okla.	250		2	4	2	7	121	102	162	14
Battle Creek, Mich.	1,291	3	5	17	47	129	575	361	1,199	159
Baytown, Texas	837	3		4	18	87	279	382	544	64
Belleville, Ill.	555		1		15	12	231	238	420	89
Belleville, N.J.	614	2	2		9	3	214	230	102	136
Bellevue, Wash.	978			7	13	87	521	254	823	93
Bellingham, Wash.	801		1	2	5	15	231	455	1,117	93
Belmont, Mass.	229		4		2	6	94	100	95	27
Beloit, Wis.	456	3			17	3	156	223	800	54
Bensalem Township, Pa.	504	1		4	10	8	197	161	221	123
Bergenfield, N.J.	295		1			5	95	154	154	41
Bessemer, Ala.	1,068	5	1	9	50	180	441	275	381	126
Bethel Park, Pa.	327			1	1		108	130	125	87
Beverly, Mass.	739	1			6	5	362	196	418	169
Beverly Hills, Calif.	828			1	37	15	281	325	163	109
Big Spring, Tex.	549	6	3	2	10	23	242	235	306	31
Birmingham, Mich.	443	1		2	3	5	159	216	522	57
Bismarck, N. Dak.	308			1			93	166	585	46
Bloomfield Township, Mich.			2	2	6	10	305	(1)	(1)	70
Bloomington, Ill.	803	2		5	16	38	233	355	650	154
Bloomington, Ind.	451		1	5	5	1	101	228	423	101
Blytheville, Ark.	626	3		4	3	39	327	203	310	47
Bossier City, La.	886	3			13	156	198	422	609	94
Bowling Green, Ky.	867	5		2	11	117	205	408	386	119
Braintree, Mass.	992				7	17	330	374	339	264
Bremerton, Wash.	659		1	8	10	31	282	255	708	73
Bridgewater Township, N.J.	293		5	2	1	8	139	105	102	38
Brighton, N.Y.	312			1	1	3	98	187	203	22
Brooklyn Center, Minn.	532		2		9	9	148	283	590	83
Brook Park, Ohio					Incomplete					
Bryan, Tex.	493	5	1	8	15	67	219	151	311	28
Burlingame, Calif.	921		1	6	33	51	484	228	249	119
Burlington, Iowa	301		4	3	14	7	148	82	482	47
Burlington, N.C.	547				5	88	114	279	433	61
Burlington, Vt.	565			1	7	6	281	120	485	150
Butte, Mont.	557	1			12	10	225	173	206	136
Calumet City, Ill.	1,182	4	1	6	81	81	348	464	461	198
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	661	1		1	12	14	329	245	462	59
Carlsbad, N. Mex.	551		1	1	7	20	234	248	385	41

[1] Larceny figures not available.

Table 56.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Continued										
Casper, Wyo.	696	1		1	6		377	213	540	98
Cedar Falls, Iowa	210			1		5	76	104	122	24
Charlottesville, Va.	593	4	3	5	16	46	145	336	582	41
Chelsea, Mass.	876	2	2		32	31	337	172	125	302
Cheltenham Township, Pa.	1,274		6	1	8	11	325	774	783	155
Cheyenne, Wyo.	727	5	1	3	19	18	362	238	1,283	82
Chicago Heights, Ill.	1,353	8		8	77	216	395	346	498	303
Chillicothe, Ohio	189	1			4	1	109	42	174	32
Clarksburg, W. Va.	293	2	1		9	10	121	115	117	36
Clarksville, Tenn.	622	6		2	10	21	306	137	273	140
Clinton, Iowa	594				11	21	215	259	964	88
Clovis, N. Mex.	572	3	1	6	6	29	188	278	442	62
Columbia, Mo.	616	4	1	3	21	21	220	275	906	72
Columbus, Ind.	569			5	10	5	268	215	573	66
Columbus, Miss.	256	3		2	2	30	133	59	310	27
Concord, N. H.	211		1			3	66	77	124	65
Coon Rapids, Minn.	388		3	2	3	12	161	161	417	49
Coral Gables, Fla.	1,326	1		3	39	27	375	735	806	146
Corona, Calif.	753	2		8	10	37	415	209	521	72
Coronado, Calif.	411	1	1	1	6	1	125	236	697	41
Corvallis, Oreg.	309	1				7	74	199	872	28
Covina, Calif.	888	2		4	25	20	497	196	371	144
Cranford Township, N.J.	230		1	1	5	2	105	87	224	30
Crystal, Minn.	453			2	13	4	157	186	397	91
Culver City, Calif.	1,619	2		10	128	40	507	622	778	310
Cumberland, Md.	197				1	4	70	69	120	53
Danbury, Conn.	970		1	1	12	101	341	402	380	113
Danvers, Mass.	252				6	1	80	118	154	47
Danville, Ill.	832	2		5	46	42	288	366	582	83
Danville, Va.	757	2	2	3	10	112	258	305	563	67
Decatur, Ala.						Incomplete				
Decatur, Ga.	239						71	90	60	78
Dedham, Mass.	814			1	10	6	192	252	192	353
De Kalb, Ill.	217	1		1	2	6	67	120	159	20
Del City, Okla.	362		1	2		13	132	162	424	53
Delhi Township, Ohio	152					24	75	39	103	14
Denison, Tex.	141	3	3	1	3	18	59	34	209	23
Denton, Tex.	652	2	1	4	14	49	217	307	520	59
DeWitt, N.Y.						Incomplete				
Dothan, Ala.	831	6		1	17	54	306	374	261	73
Dover Township, N.J.	922		4	3	6	36	491	307	295	79
Downers Grove, Ill.	401		1		6	39	146	146	428	64
East Brunswick Township, N.J.	565	1			9	12	202	252	272	109
East Cleveland, Ohio	709	1	1	2	69	21	206	48	890	362
East Lansing, Mich.	559		1	7	5	14	149	314	309	70
Easton, Pa.	501	1		2	28	11	233	114	478	112
East Point, Ga.	855	3		2	6	4	429	324	335	87
East Providence, R.I.	1,164		3	2	12	37	411	383	921	319
Eau Claire, Wis.	378	2	1	3	3	1	126	196	562	47
Edina, Minn.	564		1	1		32	204	253	720	74
El Cajon, Calif.	789	2	2	3	10	21	335	335	499	83
El Cerrito, Calif.	796		1	2	57	13	349	255	592	120
El Dorado, Ark.	707	3	1	11	9	187	239	235	246	23
Elkhart, Ind.	873	3	1	10	25	65	252	423	507	95
Elmhurst, Ill.	369		3	1	11	23	129	164	482	41

Table 56.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Continued										
Elmira, N.Y.	896	1		2	18	28	382	388	801	77
Enfield, Conn.	503			3	5	21	255	156	268	63
Englewood, Colo.	871	1		3	17	22	340	306	814	182
Englewood, N.J.	708	1		1	23	25	447	140	96	71
Enid, Okla.	719	2	2		6	46	305	282	563	78
Escondido, Calif.	556	1		2	13	17	287	105	271	131
Eureka, Calif.	647		1	3	21	36	208	320	708	64
Everett, Mass.	787				28	19	296	152	134	292
Evergreen Park, Ill.	540	1			7	1	78	316	691	137
Ewing Township, N.J.	834		3	3	10	15	284	382	460	140
Fairborn, Ohio	309	2	1	2	6	11	99	149	614	40
Fairfield, Calif.	911	2	1	8	9	35	379	377	973	101
Fair Lawn, N.J.	577				5	5	235	291	289	41
Fairmont, W. Va.						Incomplete				
Falls Township, Pa.	511			1	7	6	282	146	557	60
Farmington, N. Mex.	565	1	3	6	30	66	192	216	423	54
Fayetteville, Ark.	378	1		1	4	15	119	205	291	33
Ferguson, Mo.	562			2	5	7	208	232	329	108
Ferndale, Mich.	781	1	1	3	28	38	364	240	441	107
Findlay, Ohio	440	1	1	3	6	9	177	196	635	48
Fitchburg, Mass.	1,265		1	7	22	26	594	339	516	277
Flagstaff, Ariz.	708	2		2	14	35	171	435	470	49
Florence, Ala.	448	1			6		265	109	329	67
Florence, S.C.	517	6		2	36	19	265	129	285	60
Fond du Lac, Wis.	285			2	2	9	114	117	442	41
Fort Collins, Colo.	725			5	7	72	157	420	833	64
Fort Dodge, Iowa	785	4		1	12	11	380	281	504	96
Fort Lee, N.J.	903		2	6	28	5	276	374	188	214
Fort Myers, Fla.	763	5			11	49	285	316	680	97
Fort Pierce, Fla.	278				2	1	134	141	248	
Fountain Valley, Calif.	663	1		1	12	19	303	308	385	24
Franklin Township, N.J.	539	2	2	3	6	11	315	118	253	84
Freeport, Ill.	317	2		7	5	23	147	121	202	12
Freeport, N.Y.	1,217	3		3	39	22	379	445	506	326
Galesburg, Ill.	427			4	15	13	172	177	507	48
Gardena, Calif.	1,747	3	1	9	91	41	517	682	491	404
Garden City, Mich.	486	1		1	16	13	170	154	600	101
Garden City, N.Y.	644		1		7	14	161	369	238	93
Garfield, N.J.	342	1		2	6	9	97	72	137	155
Garfield Heights, Ohio	344	2			17	3	156	110	204	56
Glen Cove, N.Y.	474			3	12	19	193	110	29	137
Glendale, Ariz.	988	3		5	10	54	346	432	594	138
Glendora, Calif.	890		1	4	26	27	408	344	418	81
Gloucester, Mass.	326			3	1	7	172	36	81	107
Goldsboro, N.C.	667	6	1	5	14	35	251	257	416	99
Grand Forks, N. Dak.	773	2	2	5	8	8	183	454	1,080	113
Grand Island, Nebr.	610	1			1	1	289	277	423	71
Grand Prairie, Tex.	1,037	5	1	8	15	67	434	356	619	132
Granite City, Ill.	1,095			3	20	34	471	300	911	267
Greeley, Colo.	776	1		1	9	62	229	412	912	62
Greenburgh, N.Y.	1,197	1	1	1	32	40	463	512	439	139
Greenville, Miss.	553	2		3	2	30	299	187	708	30
Greenville, N.C.	593	3	2	3	4	70	196	250	416	67
Greenville, Tex.	498	1		11	8	32	256	162	214	28
Greenwood, Miss.	573	6		4	13	125	295	91	270	39

Table 56.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Continued										
Gulfport, Miss.	577	4	3	4	5	5	265	208	511	86
Hackensack, N.J.	1,351			2	59	29	401	518	464	342
Hagerstown, Md.	781		1	1	42	42	405	214	523	77
Haltom City, Tex.						Incomplete				
Hamburg Town, N.Y.	268			1	10	1	111	100	278	36
Hamden, Conn.	872		2	2	10	14	365	374	370	107
Hamtramck, Mich.	1,557	5	3	14	209	192	338	379	560	420
Harlingen, Tex.	771		1	3	4	62	372	285	578	45
Harvey, Ill.	1,582	2	4	17	84	119	418	531	637	411
Hattiesburg, Miss.	430	2			9	34	171	183	229	31
Haverhill, Mass.	954	1			10		609	163	182	171
Hawthorne, Calif.						Incomplete				
Hazel Park, Mich.						Incomplete				
Hazleton, Pa.	228				2	4	77	95	102	50
Hempstead, N.Y.	1,314	4	5	9	101	30	361	498	400	311
Highland Park, Ill.	411		1	2	9	6	141	220	304	33
Highland Park, Mich.	2,665	8	2	21	340	119	948	696	1,107	533
Hilo, Hawaii	397	2	1		6	9	224	129	375	27
Hobbs, N. Mex.	717	3		3	12	20	267	352	563	60
Hoboken, N.J.	1,528	4	4	11	71	87	763	150	73	442
Holland, Mich.	266	1	3	1		10	97	128	377	29
Hot Springs, Ark.	721	1	2	9	20	35	379	219	288	58
Houma, La.	506	2	2	5	13	58	207	197	168	24
Huntington Park, Calif.	2,098	2	3	15	171	64	837	542	782	467
Hutchinson, Kans.	469		2	3	10	24	264	110	947	58
Idaho Falls, Idaho	706	1	1	10	12	37	220	363	1,016	65
Inkster, Mich.	1,924	6		37	134	254	740	484	639	269
Iowa City, Iowa	541		3	4	5	20	131	259	389	122
Ithaca, N.Y.	593				7	13	210	286	396	77
Jackson, Tenn.	881	2	1	12	26	133	293	322	476	93
Jamestown, N.Y.	225				6	7	124	37	113	51
Janesville, Wis.	522		1	1	4		144	325	985	48
Jefferson City, Mo.	465	2		1	9	18	190	216	458	29
Johnson City, Tenn.	629	3	6	6	10	76	229	236	244	69
Johnstown, Pa.	318				18	16	191	43	167	50
Joplin, Mo.	866		3	1	10	14	421	402	832	50
Kankakee, Ill.	783	3		10	91	90	263	230	425	96
Kannapolis, N.C.	385			6	7	108	132	85	204	47
Kearny, N.J.	639		1	1	9	18	226	195	247	190
Kent, Ohio	362		2	2	7	4	118	149	393	82
Killeen, Tex.	998	4		12	9	76	437	353	410	107
Kingsport, Tenn.	494	4	3		9	33	295	109	524	44
Kingston, N.Y.	448		1	2	16	13	166	184	198	67
Kingsville, Tex.	346				2	20	136	161	446	27
Kinston, N.C.	438	3		1	7	123	144	109	198	51
Kirkwood, Mo.	429	1		5	11	23	191	165	299	33
Lackawanna, N.Y.	745	2		8	33	46	207	151	208	298
Lafayette, Ind.	1,008	1	3	2	19	15	373	472	824	126
La Grange, Ga.	215	5		2	1	37	40	101	266	29
La Habra, Calif.	980	2		4	14	24	405	439	636	92
Lakeland, Fla.	1,071	5			47	20	507	386	951	106
La Mesa, Calif.	721		2	2	7	8	296	357	668	51
Lancaster, Ohio	508			2	15		222	167	427	102
Laurel, Miss.	407	3	1	3	3	154	136	86	186	22
Lawrence, Kans.	1,057	1	1	4	20	50	225	659	1,000	106

Table 56.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Continued										
Leavenworth, Kans.	376			2	22	31	97	160	271	64
Lebanon, Pa.	307	2			5	1	148	117	223	34
Leominster, Mass.	501			3	7	14	309	156	326	102
Lewiston, Maine	421			5	1	10	194	161	409	50
Lexington, Mass.	407	1		3	5	1	217	180	240	30
Linden, N.J.	1,113	1	3	4	29	23	501	274	495	281
Livermore, Calif.	547	3	1	5	6	19	289	179	680	46
Livingston, N.J.	198		2		2		102	56	106	38
Lockport, N.Y.	229				10	11	72	99	88	37
Lodi, Calif.	422	1			11	5	186	159	289	60
Lodi, N.J.	618	1		1	20	17	195	207	102	177
Lombard, Ill.	214			1	3	5	76	111	129	18
Long Beach, N.Y.	1,278	3	2	2	17	60	251	685	535	155
Long Branch, N.J.	964	4	2	4	20	23	401	392	506	120
Longview, Wash.	367			3	7		169	110	793	78
Lynwood, Calif.	1,730	1	2	8	100	76	752	456	571	331
Madison Heights, Mich.	739		1	2	11	15	348	246	478	117
Madison, Township, N.J.	739		8	1	10	12	402	206	202	108
Manchester Township, Conn.	707			5	5	11	329	265	351	92
Manhattan Beach, Calif.	1,096		2	4	20	13	699	233	521	127
Manitowoc, Wis.	459				3	18	176	190	729	63
Mankato, Minn.	576			2	5	3	197	297	721	72
Maple Heights, Ohio	449		1	1	17	21	145	102	435	163
Marietta, Ga.	1,077	6	6	5	12	54	424	375	404	201
Marion, Ind.	748	2		3	23	1	230	408	719	81
Marion, Ohio	824	1		4	16	35	322	314	857	132
Marple Township, Pa.	273				2	4	137	95	261	35
Marshall, Tex.	269	1	1	3	6	9	120	118	202	12
Mason City, Iowa	692	1	1	1	10	10	287	300	637	83
Massillon, Ohio	739	3		5	33	19	278	277	455	124
Maywood, Ill.	789		1	5	76	31	294	247	301	116
McAllen, Tex.	202				4		127	40	507	31
McKeesport, Pa.	666	1	3	3	39	59	290	149	266	125
Medford, Oreg.	794			2	10	19	323	360	860	80
Melrose, Mass.	271					1	114	95	176	61
Menlo Park, Calif.	791	2		7	28	48	392	224	443	90
Mentor, Ohio	454				2	1	198	213	343	40
Mesquite, Tex.	727	2	3	2	21	34	252	328	832	88
Methuen, Mass.	642		4		14	35	284	128	293	181
Michigan City, Ind.	1,097	1	6	3	28	43	353	434	451	235
Middletown, Conn.	548	1	1	3	7	22	237	155	194	123
Middletown Township, N.J.	394	3	7	3	6	20	201	113	153	48
Middletown Township, Pa.	635		6	2	5	6	306	198	371	118
Midland, Mich.	321		3	2	2		95	186	675	36
Milford Town, Conn.	1,126	1		2	10	8	335	546	757	224
Millcreek Township, Pa.	332		5	3	7	8	165	113	307	36
Milton, Mass.	410				4	13	189	98	56	106
Minnetonka, Minn.	368			1	2		210	132	131	23
Minot, N. Dak.	222				4	11	67	93	302	47
Mishawaka, Ind.	617		2	4	15	21	338	228	888	114
Missoula, Mont.	529	1		6	7	3	190	209	1,034	113
Moline, Ill.	993			10	40	41	398	407	691	111
Monroe, Mich.	205	1		1	16	7	79	68	246	33
Monrovia, Calif.	894		2	17	48	74	435	190	185	139
Montclair, N.J.	942	1	1	1	21	4	481	328	285	108

Table 56.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Continued										
Montebello, Calif.	1,521	1		7	53	41	541	659	413	219
Monterey, Calif.	1,323	1	3	5	47	39	476	624	597	131
Monterey Park, Calif.	1,292			6	30	41	481	548	455	177
Moorhead, Minn.	441				1	8	164	233	398	35
Morton Grove, Ill.	388		1	2	5	20	121	206	232	34
Mount Lebanon Township, Pa.	214				5	3	101	61	71	44
Mount Pleasant, N.Y.	186					1	70	81	129	34
Mount Prospect, Ill.	429			1	4	68	84	213	237	59
Muskogee, Okla.	752	1		4	19	26	287	328	436	87
Napa, Calif.	684	1		5	11	50	341	204	886	72
Nashua, N.H.	380	1		2	10	7	147	102	238	111
Natchez, Miss.						Incomplete				
Natick, Mass.	455			1	4	3	160	214	232	73
National City, Calif.	1,203	3		11	84	27	333	479	969	296
Needham, Mass.	366		1	2	3	1	163	137	288	60
Neptune Township, N.J.	745	1	4	2	28	62	300	241	339	111
New Albany, Ind.	1,087	3	4	2	41	11	341	473	802	216
Newark, Ohio						Incomplete				
New Brunswick, N.J.	2,230	6	2	11	151	62	921	470	653	609
Newburgh, N.Y.	1,348	3		7	76	207	515	323	427	217
New Castle, Pa.	894				20	9	429	234	235	202
New Iberia, La.	165	1	2		4	17	69	53	447	21
New London, Conn.	898	2	2	6	10	97	421	292	435	70
Newport, Ky.	737	5	1		27	29	366	149	440	161
Newport, R.I.	1,418		2	3	32	90	568	586	680	139
Newport Beach, Calif.	2,354			6	22	38	965	1,165	1,685	158
Niles, Ill.	427		1		8	31	116	208	250	64
Norristown, Pa.	929	1	4	5	29	73	330	221	461	270
Northampton, Mass.	281	1		3	3	13	147	63	101	51
North Bergen Township, N.J.	1,129	1	2	2	28	7	366	391	196	334
North Chicago, Ill.	406			2	33	52	176	119	206	84
North Huntingdon Township, Pa.	268			3	4	4	100	117	113	40
North Las Vegas, Nev.	1,653	5	2	13	64	75	713	493	662	290
North Miami, Fla.	1,208	5		3	56	23	515	481	685	125
North Miami Beach, Fla.	946			3	58	31	313	408	725	133
North Olmsted, Ohio	234		1	1	7	2	103	69	273	52
North Tonawanda, N.Y.	237			1	5	11	108	73	94	39
Norwich, Conn.	965			6	15	26	499	332	439	87
Norwood, Mass.						Incomplete				
Norwood, Ohio	510	1		2	11	3	139	232	259	122
Novato, Calif.	566				3	10	219	273	737	61
Nutley, N.J.	283			2	6	1	102	118	105	84
Oak Park, Mich.	598			1	20	25	214	274	683	64
Oak Ridge, Tenn.	157	2	1	1	1	16	58	66	126	13
Oceanside, Calif.	1,516	6	3	22	44	61	612	510	1,155	201
Orange, N.J.	1,391	4		4	81	67	368	463	386	404
Orange, Tex.	636	3		3	9	65	370	145	257	41
Orangetown, N.Y.	321	1			3	24	144	130	86	19
Ottumwa, Iowa	390		3		7	8	192	126	263	57
Overland, Mo.	473			2	7	16	224	159	292	65

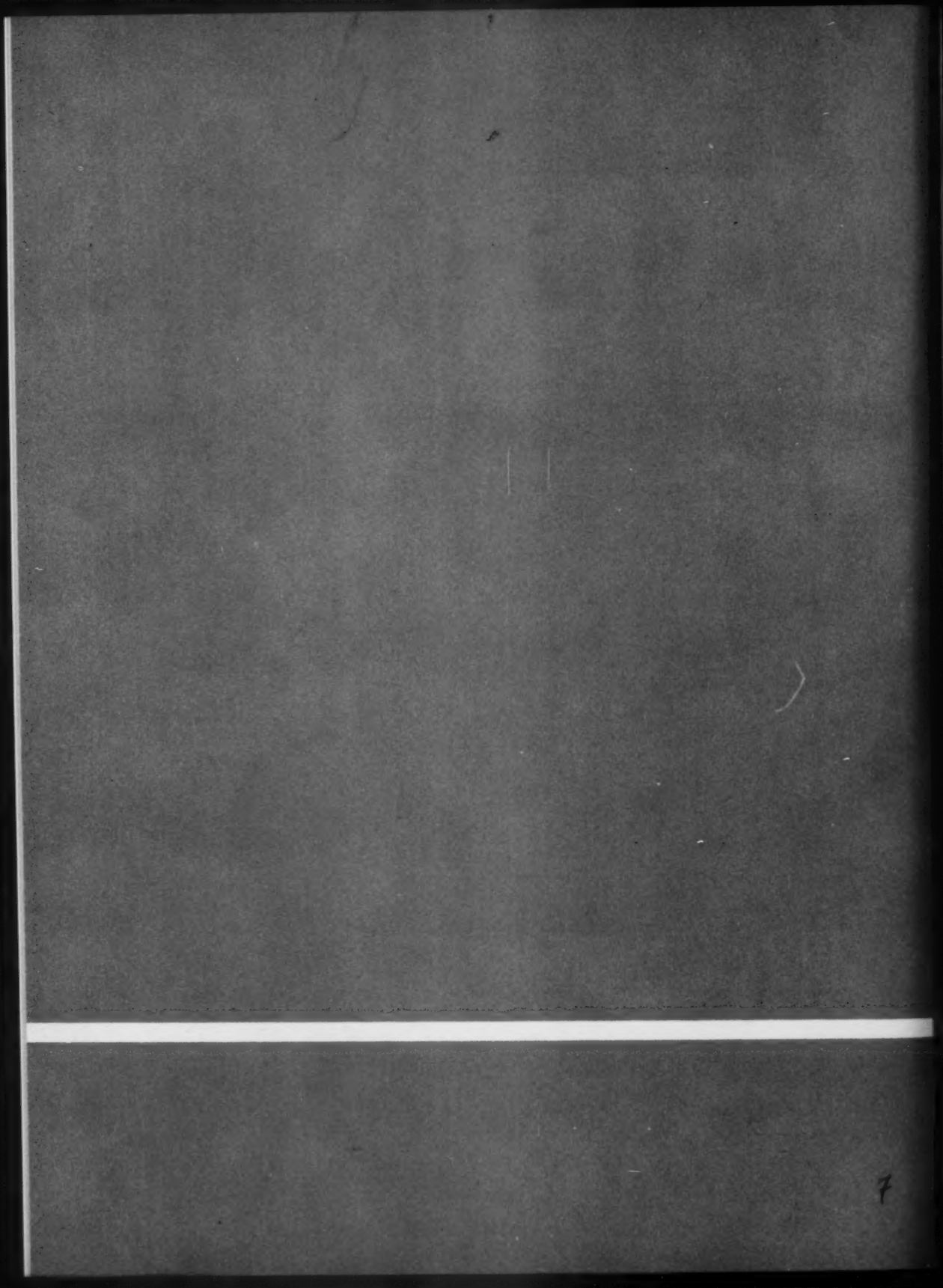
Table 56.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Continued										
Pacifica, Calif.	826			8	14	21	424	238	822	121
Paducah, Ky.	646	3	5	1	13	56	197	253	433	123
Pampa, Tex.	335			1	2	11	168	122	296	31
Panama City, Fla.	537	3	1		11	60	216	205	551	42
Paramus, N.J.	1,208			3	14	7	228	744	548	207
Parkersburg, W. Va.	530				8		269	179	294	74
Park Forest, Ill.	154				1	6	70	58	632	19
Park Ridge, Ill.	532				10	23	208	261	361	30
Parma Heights, Ohio	325			1	7	13	106	158	168	40
Pascagoula, Miss.	536	2	1	5	4	64	222	180	160	59
Peabody, Mass.						Incomplete				
Pekin, Ill.	464			1	16	9	218	157	494	63
Pennsauken, N.J.	1,003		3	3	28	14	482	304	335	262
Perth Amboy, N.J.	862	2			22	66	310	263	247	195
Petersburg, Va.	1,003	7		10	52	127	437	212	795	158
Phenix City, Ala.	421	3	1		10	53	160	140	203	56
Piscataway Township, N.J.	512		2		9	17	215	216	225	55
Plainfield, N.J.	1,877	3		10	42	115	911	564	927	232
Pleasant Hill, Calif.	808			1	8	17	549	137	872	96
Pocatello, Idaho	875			13	11	43	276	428	476	104
Pompano Beach, Fla.	1,097	3	3	1	41	48	556	321	473	127
Ponca City, Okla.	265			2	3	15	118	99	225	28
Portage, Mich.	523			9	4	51	216	226	466	17
Port Chester, N.Y.	451	3			39	49	194	103	526	63
Port Huron, Mich.	753	1		5	33	65	370	200	802	79
Portsmouth, N.H.	441	1		1	9	7	196	137	122	90
Portsmouth, Ohio	830	4		4	20	37	301	321	521	143
Pottstown, Pa.	386	1	3	5	14	22	104	149	324	91
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	885	1		7	39	73	420	252	518	93
Prairie Village, Kans.	360			3	5	13	124	191	227	24
Provo, Utah	306				4	6	44	175	1,046	77
Quincy, Ill.	582	1	4	1	29	16	234	197	97	104
Radnor Township, Pa.	540		4		6	24	186	243	250	81
Rahway, N.J.	613	1	4	2	41	17	287	116	275	149
Ramapo Town, N.Y.	459		5	1	4	7	176	213	94	58
Rantoul, Ill.	98			2	1	19	37	29	325	10
Rapid City, S. Dak.	1,337	3		12	43	36	477	606	961	160
Redlands, Calif.	1,017		2	5	13	58	452	361	856	128
Revere, Mass.	1,034	1		7	27	35	270	234	120	460
Rialto, Calif.	934			7	17	21	586	234	404	69
Richardson, Tex.	491				3	18	190	222	626	55
Richfield, Minn.	794		1	4	16	24	342	271	389	137
Richland, Wash.	150				1	3	79	59	132	8
Richmond, Ind.	986	2			37	15	313	435	721	184
Ridgewood, N.J.	184	1	1		4	4	119	39	29	17
Ridley Township, Pa.	606				14	5	259	173	430	155
Rock Hill, S.C.	723	7		6	2	28	391	194	537	98
Rockville Centre, N.Y.	819	1		2	24	5	237	376	205	174
Rocky Mount, N.C.	747	3	5	5	17	128	284	216	416	94
Rome, Ga.	656	7			5	104	310	161	231	69
Roseville, Minn.	541			1	6	1	137	297	372	99
Ross Township, Pa.	803		1	3	8	1	239	165	170	177
Roswell, N. Mex.	730	2	1	3	11	37	270	348	435	89
Rotterdam, N.Y.	199				1	2	97	77	204	22
St. Charles, Mo.	446		1	1	5	29	168	171	289	72

Table 56.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Continued										
St. Cloud, Minn	574	1	3	1	5	2	225	270	1,240	70
St. Louis Park, Minn	1,093	1		7	25	10	418	497	779	135
Salem, Mass						Incomplete				
Salina, Kans	523			1	3	13	199	240	953	67
San Bruno, Calif	724	3		6	20	10	419	93	411	173
San Carlos, Calif	558		1	1	9	6	214	274	320	54
Sandusky, Ohio	505	1	1	7	20	30	274	117	763	86
San Gabriel, Calif	728		1	2	39	30	349	206	279	102
San Luis Obispo, Calif	380	3	1	5	13	9	138	157	74	85
San Rafael, Calif	1,232	1		4	18	8	302	682	842	217
Santa Cruz, Calif	1,529	2		4	29	112	915	353	774	114
Santa Fe, N. Mex	1,321	2	1	5	17	31	695	410	735	161
Santa Maria, Calif	1,386	1	1	17	13	45	956	278	671	76
Santa Rosa, Calif	1,169	1	1	2	24	37	442	539	1,381	124
Sarasota, Fla	1,135	5		13	26	72	580	321	1,136	118
Sayreville, N.J	506	1	2	2	16	6	201	210	190	72
Sedalia, Mo	313	1			8	6	108	169	447	21
Selma, Ala	565	3	1	4	4	169	180	145	421	60
Shaker Heights, Ohio	656				23	47	245	49	851	294
Shaler Township, Pa	267			1	4		135	52	127	75
Shawnee, Okla	324				1	28	120	124	252	51
Sheboygan, Wis	383		3		5	7	149	174	1,055	48
Sherman, Tex	217	1	1		3	9	94	93	204	17
South Euclid, Ohio	190				3	4	94	54	165	35
Southfield, Mich	1,758	2	10	4	34	11	509	933	1,085	265
Southgate, Mich	523	3	1	3	17	19	168	234	529	79
Southington Town, Conn	371		1	1	2	5	211	115	150	37
South Pasadena, Calif	569	1		5	11	11	343	141	427	57
South San Francisco, Calif	848				31	15	328	280	568	194
Springfield Township, Pa	445				6	8	114	207	313	110
State College, Pa	333				1	23	143	129	340	37
Steubenville, Ohio	781		2	2	61	26	384	197	427	111
Stillwater, Okla	429				2	9	118	298	253	12
Stratford, Conn	1,251			3	18	27	431	561	479	211
Sumter, S.C	354	1		3	5	29	172	106	426	38
Superior, Wis	749	1		3	6	27	383	197	950	132
Taunton, Mass	1,063		4	3	13	30	404	142	417	471
Teaneck Township, N.J	908		1	1	23	12	422	366	355	84
Temple, Tex	685	4		6	31	50	273	254	491	67
Texarkana, Tex	776	6		8	17	16	260	356	174	113
Texas City, Tex	671	3	4	7	11	62	232	229	616	107
Titusville, Fla	568	3		1	7	40	243	215	447	59
Torrington, Conn	179		3	1	1		48	95	115	34
Trumbull, Conn	282	2	2	2	2	9	136	105	249	26
Upland, Calif	715	1		6	12	33	327	251	570	85
Upper Arlington, Ohio	315				2	9	167	118	660	19
Urbana, Ill	377	1		3	14	30	146	133	325	50
Valdosta, Ga	559	1	3	2	18	61	207	200	402	70
Vancouver, Wash	754	1	2	5	13	28	329	287	466	91
Vestal, N.Y	157			1		2	54	90	128	10
Vicksburg, Miss	407			1	4	13	194	148	236	47
Victoria, Tex	823	1	2	3	6	67	247	145	525	54
Villa Park, Ill	168			2	3	18	78	42	190	25
Vineland, N.J	844	1	3	10	20	37	342	283	377	151
Wakefield, Mass	247			1	2	14	103	102	123	25

Table 56.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1968, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Continued										
Walla Walla, Wash.	503	3		3	6	31	187	231	750	42
Wallingford, Conn.	574			1	3	21	312	182	260	55
Walnut Creek, Calif.	834				12	7	232	421	731	142
Warminster Township, Pa.	320			1	3	24	163	90	381	39
Warner Robins, Ga.	Incomplete									
Watertown, Mass.	584				18	4	254	153	177	155
Watertown, N.Y.	507	1		1		9	288	174	393	34
Waukesha, Wis.	265			3	1	1	117	108	356	35
Wausau, Wis.	214			2	3	10	82	80	783	37
Wayne Township, N.J.	979	2		1	9	10	417	411	449	129
Webster Groves, Mo.	225			1	7	6	117	81	270	13
Weirton, W. Va.	328		2	1	9	36	160	79	121	43
Wellesley, Mass.	257		1		3	1	92	129	73	32
Westfield, Mass.	413		3	1	8	6	175	161	221	62
Westfield, N.J.	367			1		16	187	116	327	47
West Mifflin, Pa.	252		3	1	5	9	108	57	63	72
West New York N.J.	691	2		1	6	8	280	171	120	223
West Orange, N.J.	732			5	18	5	312	297	222	95
Westport, Conn.	984				4	2	479	383	410	116
West Seneca, N.Y.	595		1		6	13	276	216	307	84
West Springfield, Mass.	680			1	5	17	202	264	215	191
Wethersfield, Conn.	369			1	8	13	184	111	154	52
Wheaton, Ill.	145			1	3	16	66	43	188	16
Wheeling, W. Va.	617	1	2	1	24	25	227	272	361	67
Whitehall, Ohio	685		1	4	11	13	282	245	508	130
White Plains, N.Y.	1,582			3	59	145	395	767	800	213
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	607			1	43	44	182	186	179	151
Williamsport, Pa.	667		1	2	16	20	343	225	708	61
Willingboro Township, N.J.	283		2	2		21	198	35	65	27
Wilmette, Ill.	321			2	6	2	153	126	784	32
Wilson, N.C.	498	1		5	20	121	121	142	542	88
Winona, Minn.	169	1			1	1	60	80	181	46
Winter Park, Fla.	629			2	16	21	238	311	527	41
Woburn, Mass.	490				2		196	151	146	141
Woonsocket, R.I.	609	3			16	12	177	113	154	288
Wyandotte, Mich.	466		1		20	19	152	189	655	86
Xenia, Ohio	487	2		1	14	29	183	205	537	53
Yakima, Wash.	1,829	2	3	5	61	99	779	721	2,251	162
Yuma, Ariz.	1,333	3	2	7	45	62	471	568	939	177
Zanesville, Ohio	506				13	1	290	135	404	58
Canal Zone	Incomplete									
Guam	938	3	14	6	10	32	402	303	626	182
Puerto Rico	51,026	196	458	696	1,355	12,196	19,502	10,617	13,164	6,464

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